REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,213—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	26	Half-yearly	32
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Sirkar Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

& the but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, & LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited) will despatch the S. S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander F. M. Burke, as above, on THURSDAY, the 30th May 1878.

The Arcot is fitted in the usual style of the Company's vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers and 16 Second-class.

The steamers leaving Bombay on TUESDAY, the 21st May 1878, and on THURSDAY, the 23rd idem, for Kurrachee, can carry forward Cargo and Passengers for transfer to the Arcot.

For Freight or passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. ETHIOPIA 2,032 Tons, 350 H. P., Commander R. Henderson, on SATURDAY, the 18th May 1878, at 4 p.m., calling at Carwar, Narrakal, Alleppy, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Calingapatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting the vessel will also call at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the PUNJAUB, 1,980 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander W. W. Allen, on THURSDAY, the 23rd May 1878, at 4 p. m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will, during the fair season, despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every TUESDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. VINGORLA, 573 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. Dougherty, on TUESDAY, the 21st May 1878, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawul, Mangrole, Pore Bunder, and Gulch Mandvie, weather permitting.

The S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,980 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander W. W. Allen, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd May 1878, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
VIA SUEZ CANAL.
SAILING ABOUT 27TH MAY.

THE Steam Ship ATALANTA 1,473 Tons, 240 Horse Power, Captain T. W. Tillson, will be despatched as above, and has accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers.

FARES.

From Bombay to Liverpool ..... Rs. 450
„ „ Suez ..... „ 325

For full particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th May 1878.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month,*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

(inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wine
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	53	35	14-10	

Without Food.

Children under 8 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st June 1878.
ASSIRIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st July 1878.
ARABIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st August 1878.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st September 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A. M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Feb. 4, 1878.

HALL LINE.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL,
via SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the HALL LINE will sail from Bombay as under.

	Tons.	H.P.	From Bombay.
BYDALL HALL	2,700	350	June 15
TRENTHAM HALL	2,100	300	June 29
CITY OF SALTIMORE	2,300	300	At
SPEKE HALL	2,700	350	fortnightly intervals.
*WESTOW HALL	2,700	350	Building.

RATE OF PASSAGE MONEY.

To LIVERPOOL ..... Rs. 500

RATES FOR RETURN FARES.

For Three months £50, Home and back.
For Six months, 20 per cent on the Return Fare.
For Twelve months, 10 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Passages are also available by this Line to Naples or Genoa, *via* Suez and Alexandria, in connection with the Rubattino S. N. Company from Alexandria.

Arrangements for Shipment of Baggage, Sovereigns, Circular Notes and Remittances will be attended to by Messrs. KING, KING and Co. here.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

* These Steamers have just been added to the Line and have all the latest improvements. The accommodation is aft on deck.

For Sale at this Office,

THE NEW INDIAN CUSTOMS' ACT AND TARIFF, in neat Pamphlet form, 8vo demy, 25 pp

Price—Four Annas.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(a) VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews	30th May.
— GEELONG	1835	250	C. Fraser	27th do.
(a) NIZAM	2725	450	A. R. Barlow	31st do.
— PIRA	2119	450	G. Hyde	7th June.
(a)- GWALIOR	2715	450	J. C. Babot	14th do.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	21st do.
(a) MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson. 27th May.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons....10th June.
SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burns....24th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
ASRAM	2033	500	N. Stewart. ....24th May.
TANJORE	2283	450	W. W. Fentiman 21st June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 15th May 1878. Superintendent.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company will despatch the following First Class Passenger Steamers to Trieste, calling at Aden, Suez and Port Said, on the undermentioned dates:—

Vessels.	Capt.	Disp. Tons.	H.P.
S. CASTORE	A. Lucioli	3787	250 on 27th May 1878.
S.S. MEMFI	———	3080	250 on 12th June 1878.

All Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 300	Rs. 180 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 0

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON,

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.

28, Bombay Green, 9th May 1878.

INDIAN TEA MART.

SUPERIOR ASSAM TEAS especially recommended to the Shipping in the Harbour, Messes, Clubs, Schools, Hotels, &c., &c.

	Price per lb.	Rs.	As.
ORANGE PEKOE		1	4
PEKOE, EXTRA FINE		1	4

Five per cent discount 25 lbs. and upwards.

M. H. MAJU & Co.,
Apollo Street, Apollo House, Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE,
THE FINE IRON SHIP
SIMLA,

NOW on her way out to Bombay, and almost due, from the Clyde.

For particulars
Apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO BE LET, at Byculla, Clare Road, No. 5, a large BUNGALOW and a large compound with Stable and Godown. Apply to RUSTOMJEE HORMUSJEE BOTTLEWALLA, No. 91, Borah Bazaar Street, Fort.

LOTS of BUNGALOWS, Offices, Shops, Godowns, Carriages, Horses, Furniture for hire and sale. Apply BOMONJEE EDULJEE & Co., 1, Oak Lane, Fort.

WANTED.

TO TEACHERS.

DOVETON PROTESTANT COLLEGE, MADRAS.

WANTED, from the 1st August next,

First—A Graduate as Mathematical Master in the School Department, on a salary of Rs. 120 *per mensem*, rising to Rs. 150 by yearly increments of Rs. 10.

Second—A Writing and Drawing Master on a salary of Rs. 60 *per mensem*, rising to Rs. 75 by yearly increments of Rs. 5. He will receive the fees for Drawing in addition to this salary.

Third—An English Assistant Master [who has passed the First in Arts Examination], on a salary of Rs. 60 *per mensem*, rising to Rs. 75 by yearly increments of Rs. 5.

Applications with testimonials of character and experience to be forwarded to THE PRINCIPAL by the end of June.

C. COOPER, Secretary.

NOTICES.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of a NARROW GAUGE BRANCH RAILWAY between BARODA and DUBHOI, 15 miles, will be received at Office of Agent and Chief Engineer B. B. & C. I. Railway, where Plans and Specification may be seen.

Bombay, 7th May 1878.

NOTICE is hereby given, that FIVE PIECES of GOVERNMENT VACANT LAND, on Falkland Road, will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Collector's Office, New Secretariat, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th May 1878, at 2 p.m.

Plan of the Lands can be seen, and the terms of sale learnt, on application to

F. F. ARBUTHNOT, Collector.

Bombay, Collector's Office, 16th May 1878.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of a HOSPITAL with SUBSIDIARY BUILDINGS for a Regiment of Native Infantry, at Poona, will be received by the Executive Engineer, Poona and Kirkee, up to noon on the 27th instant.

Plan and specification can be seen, and any required information obtained, on application at the office during office hours.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

C. A. GOODFELLOW, Lt.-Col., R. E.,
Executive Engineer P. & K.

Poona, 7th May 1878.

THE SASSOON SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 per share, declared at the Fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, held on the 2nd May 1878, will be PAID to the Shareholders, whose names are on the Register on the 2nd May 1878, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Forbes Street, Fort, on and after FRIDAY, the 10th May, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Shareholders are requested to PRODUCE their SHARED CERTIFICATES when applying for their Dividends.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
Secretary.

Bombay, 3rd May 1878.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will observe THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 23rd, 24th, and 25th instant, as HOLIDAYS in honor of the EMPRESS OF INDIA'S BIRTHDAY.

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
P. W. ROBERTSON, Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
H. W. JONES, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON,
Acting Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
ALEX. LEITH, Acting Agent.

Bombay, May 9, 1878.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF J. H. GRANT, Esq., AND MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

GRAND VOLUNTEER FETE
AND
AL-FRESCO ENTERTAINMENT
TO AUGMENT THE BAND FUNDS OF THE
BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

SATURDAY, MAY 18TH, 1878.

GRAND CONCERT.

THE INFANT "ZAZEL."

THE GREAT AMERICAN SAMSON,
CHAMPION OF THE LIGHT WEIGHTS.

CHANG FHOW FROM CHINA.

THREE FULL BANDS.

BOX AND COX.

SHADOW PANTOMIME.

FIREWORKS.

DANCING ON THE LEVIATHAN PLATFORM.

REFRESHMENT BUFFETS WITH ABUNDANCE OF ICE.

ICES AND ICED DRINKS.

Gates open at 8 o'clock—Entertainment to commence at 9 o'clock.

Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs. D. S. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Seats Numbered and Reserved	Rs. 3
Unreserved Seats	„ 2
Promenade	„ 1

To avoid crushing or confusion at the gates, it is requested that visitors will purchase tickets before the evening of performance.

THE BANK OF BENGAL will OBSERVE THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 23rd, 24th and 25th instant, as HOLIDAYS in honor of the EMPRESS of INDIA'S BIRTHDAY.

For the Bank of Bengal,
G. W. MOULTRIE, Agent.

Bombay, 17th May 1878.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CRAIGFORTH, Captain Farmer, ARRIVED from LONDON, are hereby requested to send their BILLS of LADING to our office for our inspection and counter-signature, to PAY FREIGHT, and TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the Bunders.

No claims will be admitted for damage or short delivery, &c., under any circumstances, unless passed by the Captain before departure of the vessel.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents for Captain Farmer, S. S. Craigforth.

Bombay, 17th May 1878.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Mail Steamer AUSTRALIA, Captain F. Bozzoni, arrived in harbour on the 16th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for counter-signature, &c. and PAY FREIGHT (if any), and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c. must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.

Bombay, 16th May 1878.

Just Published, Price Rs. 17 Cash.

NELSON'S COMMENTARIES
ON THE
CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE, 1877.

THACKER AND COMPANY, Ld.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND of TWELVE and HALF PER CENT. (equivalent to Rupees Sixty-two and Annas Eight per share), declared at the Fourteenth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company, will be PAID to Shareholders on and after the 30th May 1878, on PRODUCTION of SHARE CERTIFICATES.

By Order,
JOHN CAMERON,
Manager in India.

Head Office, Byculla, 18th May 1878.

SPLENDID LAND FOR TEA AVAILABLE IN THE WESTERN DOOARS.

PARTIES desirous of investing in Tea, and wishing to save themselves the trouble and expense of prospecting for good land in the jungle, can have all information supplied by applying to the Government Surveyor, Mr. H. McA. ATKINSON, C. E., Camp, via Julpiguri, Bengal.

Any amount of land up to 300 acres can be had from Government under the "Waste Land Rules." Consultation Fee (2) Two Annas per acre.

FOR SALE,
OWNER GOING HOME,

SNAP-ACTION C. F. Choke-bore GUN by W. W. GREENER: right barrel modified choke, left barrel full choke, very hard hitter. Price Rs. 235.

Also, a GREY PONY, 5 year old, 13 hands, sound; would make a good Polo pony. Price Rs. 75. Apply

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
4, Church Lane.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

CHEAP PASSAGES to England and the Continent by Canal Steamers can be secured by applying to the Bombay Passenger Agency, 7, Marine Street, Fort.

WANTED, a situation as Chief or 2nd Steward, good testimonials; speaks the Vernacular. Used to working Chinese or Native Servants. Address E. D., *Bombay Gazette.*

WANTED, 10,000 SEASONED TEAK SLEEEPRS, 5 ft. by 10 in. by 5 in. Apply by letter, stating price, to "H. S.," care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

GRANT BUILDINGS.—Airy, commodious, and healthy RESIDENCES TO LET. Apply to Mr. J. MUIRHEAD, on the premises.

LOUIS FRANK, LANDSCAPE PAINTER, care of Messrs. BOURNE and SHEPHERD, SIMLA.

FOR SALE, CHEAP, a large PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO; can be taken to pieces and re-erected without injury. Address "STUDIO," *Bombay Gazette.*

JUST RECEIVED, PRICKLY COMFREY, in boxes containing enough to cover the sixth of an acre of ground, at Rs. 60 per box cash. Apply Manager Purvis' Agency.

BONA-FIDE SALE of Mr. G.E. PILCHER'S FURNITURE, Schiedmayer's Piano, Sewing Machine, open Carriage, on Tuesday, the 21st, at No. 18, Victoria Road, Byculla.

FOR SALE, a double 12-bore C. F. RIFLE, a perfect weapon, in good order. Rs. 300, plain case. Address "12 BORE," care of this Office.

FOR SALE, SCHRODER'S square mahogany PIANO, in good order, Rs. 200, payable in four instalments of Rs. 75 each. Address P., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

AQUARIUM FOR SALE. Original cost Rs. 110. No reasonable offer refused. Address A. G., care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PORTLAND CEMENT, from KNIGHT, BEVAN and STURGE.—We have received ex-Stockbridge, a consignment of this approved Cement, which will be landed in a few days. ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co.

FOR SALE, an ENGLISH DOGCART (built by Wimpoven, the best English-maker), together with a Hard-working Flea-bitten ARAB. Price moderate. Address "VIATOR," *Bombay Gazette.*

PHAETON (built by Kinross), suitable for a Pair or Single, for Sale; in excellent order. Also, a set of Harness for a Pair. Address "OMEGA," *Bombay Gazette.*

TO BE SOLD, at BENNETT and Co.'s AUCTION SALE on SATURDAY, 18th instant, a pair of BAY AUSTRALIANS, good conditioned, quiet and serviceable, with open Carriage, in good order; also a BAY ARAB HORSE, goes well and fast in Harness.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

CHOCOLATE-MENIER, CHOCOLATE CREAMS, Chocolate Drops, at FEARSE'S, Confectionery House, 22, Apollo Street.

SPARKLING AVALON,
FROM THE DEVON VINTAGE CO.

MADE FROM THE MUST OF THE APPLE PRECISELY AS CHAMPAGNE IS MADE FROM THE MUST OF THE GRAPE.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, have the honour to bring before the public of India, the above exquisite, pure, and refreshing Sparkling Wine, the merits of which need only be tested to be richly appreciated. As introducers of the article, we take pleasure in giving a short sketch of its character and merits.

SPARKLING AVALON is the invaluable result of a DISCOVERY ARRIVED AT AFTER PROLONGED AND COSTLY INVESTIGATION under which all the fine natural merits of one of the finest fruits in the world are brought to perfection.

It is subsequently treated through all its stages precisely as the finest Champagnes of EPERNAY and RHEIMS, and to effect this, skilled FRENCH CELLARERS are employed in its production.

It is perfectly pure, of a delicate amber in colour, exhilarating in a just degree, and is distinguished by brilliancy, good body, fine bouquet, and all the best merits of a FINE SPARKLING WINE.

Like Champagnes and Moselles, it will continue to improve, though kept for years, and its discovery at once meets a long-felt want, in supplying a fine NATURAL SPARKLING WINE, acceptable alike to the palate of the Connoisseur, to the taste of the robust in health, or of the most delicate invalid, and to the wants of every European in India or other hot climates.

Quarts per dozen, Cash ..... Rs. 18
Pints do. do. ..... Rs. 10

SOLE AGENTS FOR WESTERN INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

SOUTH-WEST MONSOON, 1878.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS.

ANTICIPATING the REQUIREMENTS of MOFUSSIL CONSTITUENTS who, through the difficulty of communication with Bombay during the Monsoon, are compelled to lay in SUPPLIES IN ADVANCE, the Company are landing by each Mail large supplies of—

BACON, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND HAM.
FISH, SOUPS, AND MEAT EXTRACTS.
FRESH MEATS, GAME, AND POULTRY.
PATES, POTTED MEATS AND YORKSHIRE PIES.
SAUSAGES, TONGUES, AND PIG'S CHEEKS.
PRESERVED VEGETABLES, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN.
CRYSTALLIZED, PRESERVED, DRIED AND TART FRUITS.
BON BONS, FANCY CHOCOLATES, AND FANCY BISCUITS,
JAMS, MARMALADES, FRUIT AND BOTTLED JELLIES.
PICKLES, SAUCES, AND INDIAN CONDIMENTS.
MUSTARDS, SALT, VINEGARS, OLIVES, AND SALAD OILS.
CHOICE INDIAN TEAS.
COFFEES, COCOAS, AND CHOCOLATES.
ARROWROOTS, MACCARONI, TAPIOCA, &c., &c.
CORN FLOURS, ISINGLASS AND GELATINE.
INFANTS', INVALIDS', AND DIETETIC FOODS.
CONDENSED ANGLO-SWISS MILK.
CRYSTALLIZED LOAF SUGARS.
PEELS, SPICES, ESSENCES, AND HERBS.
CANDLES, SOAPS, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

These are imported from the most renowned EUROPEAN HOUSES and are of the same high class, which enables the management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions) and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

DETAILED PRICED LISTS FREE UPON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
WINE MERCHANTS, ITALIAN WAREHOUSEMEN AND GENERAL PURVEYORS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED.

THE above Company has from the 1st inst. taken over the business of Messrs. THACKER & Co., Bombay, whose stock was destroyed by fire on 31st October last, in consequence of which the firm determined to close its Bombay business. The Company will be carried on under the same management, and will by the end of May have received from England a large and well selected stock, not only of books, but of all other goods which THACKER & Co. were accustomed to supply, including Engineering, Surveying, and Mathematical Instruments and Materials, Optical and other Scientific Instruments, Artists' Materials of all kinds, Stationery of every description, Despatch Boxes, Albums, Globes, Travelling Bags, Jewel Cases, Dressing Cases Cutlery, Games, Playing Cards, Frith's Photographs, &c., &c.

The Book Stock will consist of the most modern and approved works in all departments of literature, and will be supplemented by all important works as published.

New Publications will be received as published by each weekly mail, and orders will be sent to England by every mail for books not in stock, which the Company may be desired to procure.

The management will endeavour to preserve the reputation which THACKER & Co. had attained, and to extend the Company's business by studying the interests of the public as much as possible, and hopes that the efforts made to render the establishment of the Company a benefit to the public as well as to the shareholders will be appreciated.

Subscriptions for Newspapers and Periodicals can now be received and sent to England for execution; subscription price lists will be sent upon application.

Orders for goods on the way will be registered and executed as soon as possible.

Printing, Binding, Card-plate Engraving, Die-sinking, Colour-stamping, Picture-framing, and all descriptions of business that THACKER & Co. were in the habit of receiving orders for, can be undertaken by the Company.

Liberal arrangements will be made with Libraries, Messes, Station Book Clubs, and any large and regular consumers both for Books and Stationery; the Stationery Department will have special attention, and considerable reductions made for large orders.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED,

Ground Floor, Esplanade Hotel, Bombay, May, 1878.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.,
23, RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY,

BEG to call the attention of the Public to the following SPECIALITIES in their large stock of which they can strongly recommend, and which have gained for their qualities as Timekeepers a widespread reputation.

THEIR SILVER 50 RS. LEVER WATCH.

The great and increasing demand for these Watches have induced Messrs. F., L. & Co. to make them in all sizes, and either in hunting, half-hunting, and open face cases.

The "smallest," the usual size of a Lady's Watch, would be an admirable substitute for a Lady's Gold Watch when travelling or for daily use.

THEIR SILVER 75 RS. WATCH

Has all the qualifications of the 50 Rupees Watch, but is in an extra heavy case with gold hinges Its movement is fitted with a compensation balance and with a hair-spring system Breguet.

THEIR SILVER KEYLESS 110 RS. WATCH

Will satisfy the most critical observer.

The above three descriptions of Watches can be had in gold cases at Rs. 150, 200, and 250 respectively.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 40.

Messrs. F., L. & Co. can recommend this well finished Watch to anyone who requires a strong and serviceable time-keeper, and one which will bear the roughest work.

THE RAILWAY WATCH AT RS. 60.

Messrs. F., L. & Co. would draw the attention of Railway Companies and employes to these Watches which are of extra large size and can be guaranteed and recommended as reliable timekeepers.

Samples will be sent and special terms be made with Railway or other Companies on an invoice given.

2 years' guarantee is given for all the above Watches.

Initials engraved gratis to buyers. Terms—Cash.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS & JEWELLERS.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. BOURNE and SHEPHERD have the pleasure to intimate that they are now prepared to execute enlargements by the CARBON PROCESS. Specimens of the same, plain, and colored in oil color and crayons, may be seen at their Studio.

10, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,

IN returning thanks to their patrons for past favours, beg to call attention to their NEW STOCK and REDUCED PRICES.

OFFICE SUITS.

Tweed Suits	Rs. 25	Yarn-Dyed Blue Serge Suits	Rs. 25
Fancy West of England Angola Suits	„ 28	Scotch Cheviot Suits	„ 30

DRESS SUITS.

1st Quality, lined throughout Silk	Rs. 80	Light Chesterfield to cover Dress Suits	Rs. 28
2nd do. do. Italian Cloth	„ 65		

FROCK AND VISITING COAT.

Blue or Black Fancy Coating Frock Coat	Rs. 38	Blue or Black Fancy Lounge Coat	Rs. 20
Do. do. do. Visiting Coat	„ 30	do. do. Vest	„ 8

TROUSERS.

Tweed Trousers	Rs. 10	White Moleskin Breeches or Trousers	Rs. 12
Fancy Angola Trousers	„ 12	White Cotton Cord Breeches	„ 12
Do. do. Extra quality	„ 15	Drab do. do. do.	„ 12
Bedford Cord Riding Trousers or Breeches	„ 20		

FLANNEL SUITS.

Cricketing Flannel Suits	Rs. 25	Shikar Suits	Rs. 12

SHIRTS, &c.

White Shirts with Linen Fittings	per doz. Rs. 48	Silk and Wool Shirts	each Rs. 8
Coloured French Cambric	„ „ 48	Flannel Sleeping Suits	from 12 to 14
Oxford Cloth	„ „ 48	Silk and Wool do.	„ „ 15
Flannel thoroughly Shrunk	each „ 7	Oxford Cloth Sleeping Suits	from 5 to 7

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FELT HATS, HUNTING HATS, AND HELMETS ALWAYS ON HAND.

WINDSOR SCARFS.
SAILOR KNOT SCARFS.
BLACK AND WHITE TIES.
PORTMANTEAUS.
RUG STRAPS.
OVERLAND TRUNKS.
UMBRELLAS.
WALKING STICKS.
SOLAR TOPIES.
WHITE AND COLOURED COTTON SOCKS
COLOURED MERINO SOCKS.
REAL MERINO UNDER-VESTS.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
BRACES.
COLLARS.

PRICES QUOTED ABOVE FOR CASH ONLY.

EVERY REQUISITE FOR OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
TAILORS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS, 13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

(By Appointment)

C. LAZARUS & CO.,
(INCORPORATED WITH SHEARWOOD AND CO.)

CABINET MAKERS, UPHOLSTERERS, BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS, & GENERAL FURNISHING CONTRACTORS.

58, 59, 60, & 61 BENTINCK STREET, & 2, DALHOUSIE SQUARE, CALCUTTA.

SOUNDY & CO., AGENTS, BOMBAY.

BILLIARD TABLES.

THE undoubted and established superiority of C. L. & Co.'s Billiard Tables is amply proved by the constant and increasing demand for them, showing that they are really the only tables now appreciated in India. This success is due to the steadfast efforts C. L. & Co. have always exerted to supply their constituents with really trustworthy and reliable articles at as moderate a price as is compatible with good workmanship and material. The generous and liberal support extended to C. L. & Co. for upwards of half a century, is sufficient proof that their endeavours to render sat

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, 17TH MAY 1878.

THERE has been no improvement of any kind in the general tone of business here to-day, nor can we look for special movement until we have something more decided respecting the political situation.

Yesterday's commercial advices from London show no change in the position. Consols are still quoted at 96¼, and French Rentes at 109½, and in the London General Produce Markets the only movement is an advance of 5s. per ton in Cochin Cocoanut Oil. Wheat to arrive is unchanged, and in Seeds, with the exception of an advance of 6d. to arrive and a decline of like extent ex-Warehouse in Calcutta Rapeseed, there is no alteration to note.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market is reported firm but little doing, and for Cotton in Liverpool Reuter reports a fair demand, the sales, however, only reaching 8,000 bales. Spot prices are unchanged except for a reduction of 1-16d. in G. F. Oomras, but arrivals are, if anything, better. Fair Oomras, with the fair clause, May-June shipment via Cape being quoted at 4d. 11-16 per lb., an advance of 1-16d. Such slight improvement as this shows is probably due to the prospect of a settlement of the Lancashire strike, advised by Reuter to-day, but known most likely to people in the trade yesterday. Should this reach a settlement and prospects of a peace increase, it is not at all unlikely that we may see more activity in Liverpool for a time, as the statistical position is undoubtedly strong, but whether a rise could be maintained for any length of time is, to say the least, problematical, in the face of the depressed state of our markets on this side.

From New York yesterday's telegrams quote an advance of ¼ per cent in ready Mid. Uplands and 1-16 in August shipment, the respective quotations being 11 and 11 5-16 cents. per lb.

The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Thursday's Receipts	4,000	2,300	2,000
Six days' do.	17,000	13,900	16,500
Total since 1st Sept.	4,111,000	3,854,300	3,985,000

The Bank of England return for the week ending on Wednesday is again slightly more favorrable. The Reserve has increased by £800,000 and Bullion by £300,000, whilst there is also a decrease in Discounts of £600,000. The proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities has now advanced from 35½ to 37¼ per cent., and it seems evident that for the time being the tendency of the market is easier.

Bar Silver in London is still quoted at 53½d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has again shown an easier feeling, although as regards rates the only movement has been a reduction of 1-16d. in B. demand Bank Bills. There is no increase in the amount of Paper offering, rates come easy from Calcutta, and all round the position is one from which there is little reason to hope for a higher value for the Rupee. We quote :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 8¾d.	per Rupee
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 8¾d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8 11-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	1s. 8¾d.	,,

On Calcutta we still quote demand drafts at 1-16 to ¼ per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅛ per cent discount, but the latter in the present easy state of the Money Market is quite a nominal quotation.

GOVERNMENT PAPER remains quiet but fairly steady at previous values, say—Fours and Fours-and-a-half Rs. 94½ ; Five and-a-halfRs. 103. There are no large operators in the market, however, a somewhat uncertain feeling prevailing as to when the new loan for 2½ crores may be put on the market.

The SHARE MARKET has been quiet with only a limited business passing, but rates are well maintained. Bank of Bombays are ¼ per cent. firmer ; Land and Press Companies are unchanged ; and in Spinning and Weaving Shares the only movements are an advance of Rs. 10 in Dhurrumsey and Rs. 5 in Great Eastern and Oriental. Bombay-Burmah Trading Co. are Rs. 20, and Treacher and Co. Limited, Rs. 15 per share higher.

For COTTON there has been a comparatively good demand to-day, and a fair business has been done at fully yesterday's prices. Dholleras continue to be offered more freely, the high rates previously ruling having apparently driven them out of the Market, but for Oomras, and especially Ginned Dharwar for early delivery, a very active demand prevails. We quote :—

Good Oomras	Rs. 197	per candy F. P.
F. G. F. do	,, 188	,, ,,
G. F. do	,, 184	,, ,,
F. F. do	,, 174	,, ,,
Fair do	,, 165	,, ,,
Good Dhollera	,, 202	,, ,,
F. G. F. do	,, 197	,, ,,
G. F. do	,, 191	,, ,,
G. G. Dharwar	,, 202	,, ,,

SEEDS show no quotable change, Linseed being still quoted at Rs. 6-9 and Guzerat Rapeseed at Rs. 7-7 per cwt.

FREIGHTS continue very flat and the engagements making are very limited. For Liverpool we still quote £1 per ton both by sail and steam, and for Trieste and Venice £1-17-6 per ton payable here.

PIECE GOODS remain unchanged in every respect. A small demand at unaltered prices is all that can be said of the market.

For COALS there is no enquiry to arrive and no business has been done for the past ten days. Prices are week, but quite nominal.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank	No. of Shares.	Nomi Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate per Share.
		Rs.		p. s.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	7 p. ct	126 xd.
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	700
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p. ct	700
National Bank of India.	10,000	500	all	6 do.	105
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do.	682

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	2,948	2,000	all	20 p. ct	790
Freve Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	4 p. s.	109
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	800
Port Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	13 p.s.	235

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	150	5,000	2,850	150 p.s.	1,200
Albert Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	930
Albert Ginning Co.....	200	500	all	125 p.c.	650
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	630
Bellary	175	1,000	all	60	660
Berar Company (New)..	150	250	all	15 p.s	460
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	14 do	140
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	73
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	50 do	450
Colaba Press Co	500	1,850	all	50 do	220
Dhollera P. and G. Co.	500	300	all	15 do	220
East India Press Co..	353	1,000	all	100 do	800
Fort Press Co	50	2,500	all	250 do	1,250
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	40 do	350
Imperial Press Co.....	1,150	—	1,400	100 do	305
Mofussell Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	350	40 do	315
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	350
Seasoon's Press Co.....	600	400	111	35 do	340
Scinde Press Co.....	400	850	750	60 do	465
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld.-...	100	1,000	925	150 do	1,100
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.c.	600
Volkart's United Press Co.....	50	1,000	1,000	75 p.s.	490

*For Share for the half-year

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	406	2,000	1,700	—	750
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	80 p.s*	1,000
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	4,000	1,000	80 p.s.	1,030
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	100 p.s.	1,825
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	..	80
Bhawnaggar M. and F. Company	300	2,000	40	p.s.	1,150
Bombay United.....	900	1,000	all	35 p.s*	970
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,000	300	all	15 p.s*	230
Broach Mills	1,800	125	all	10 p.s*	80
Colaba S. and W. Co....	900	1,000	all	40 p.s*	765
Coorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	40 p.s	960 xd.
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	600
Dhurumsey Spinning ...	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.s*	800
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	50 p.s*	1,250
Great Eastern.....	1,400	1,000	all	35 p.s*	1,105
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	38 p.s.	940
Hydrabad S. and W. Co	700	1,000	650	..	850
Jeeraj Balloo Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*	885 xd.
Khandelah Spinning ..	1,000	1,000	all	50 p.s*	775
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	45p.s*	905
Madhowjee Spinning ..	300	1,250	all	Nil	750
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,160
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	37
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	25p.s*	310
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	5 p.s*	1,235
Morarjee Spinning	1,040	1,000	all	40 p.s*	1,150
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	260
National S. and W. Co. of India.....	950	1,000	all	35 p.s	850
Neriad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	—	570
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.-...	600	2,000	all	..	620
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	40 p.s*	340
Oriental	1,000	625	all	80 p.s*	715
Princes of Wales Spinning	1,250	1,000	all	75	1,000
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	..	615
Seondardas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	75 p.s.	725
Do do. 1 Share.	600	1,000	250	125 p.s.	305
Shahapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	900
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25 p. s.	675 xd.

*For Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218· 3·0	p. c.	282
Do. New £20 Shares....	..	£20	130·14·6	do.	26
Ditto -	..	£20	65· 7·3	do.	72
Ditto -	..	£20	13 13 5	do.	60
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares.	..	£18	196·5·10	do.	245

MISCELLANEOUS

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	187 p.s.	1,800
Bombay Gas Company...	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	56
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	80 p.s.	600
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee Ld..	500	500	300	35 p. s.	280
Malabar Company. Ld..	1,150	300	100	7½ p. ct	30
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	19
Treacher and Co.....	1,000	500	all	11 p. ct	560
Vlegas Patoonship Co...	2,000	350	all	5 p. ct	30

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 11th May 1878.

	Open 1,268½ miles.	Rs.	a. p.
Coaching		1,12,649	5 6
Merchandize		4,26,293	0 0
Telegraph		865	0 0
	Total Rs.....	5,40,372	5 6
Corresponding week last year, open 1,268½ miles	Total Rs.....	6,75,080	1 11
	Decrease.....	1,34,707	12 5

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE, AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE S.S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Nacoda, sailed yesterday for Bhownuggur, &c, with a general cargo, and 61 deck passengers.

THE S.S. PEARL, 366 tons, Captain W. McGregor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with a cargo of 20 bundles specie, and 125 deck passengers.

THE SHIP CASSANDRA, 1,257 tons, Captain C. DeGrenhye, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, 25th March, with a cargo of 7,945 bags rice, and 63,617 baskets paddy. The vessel is consigned to Messrs McCulloch, Beyts and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S.S. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, arrived in harbour on the 16th inst. from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Pochin, Mr. H. G. Weston, and 206 deck passengers.

THE S. S. SICILY, 1,089 tons, Captain W. P. Green, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers :—Mrs. and Master Walter Thacker, Mrs. and Master J. Sinclair Pirrie, Mrs. Noble Richardson, Miss Rogers, Miss Lowe, Mr. T. Rogers, and H. Rogers.

THE HALL LINE S. S. BRANKSOME HALL, 1,347 tons, Captain R. Oollin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, 21st April, via Port Said, with the following passengers :—Lieut. Money, Mrs. Atkinson, Mr. Hay burst, Mr. Royle. She brought the following cargo :—37 packages twist, 430 packages piece goods, 1,200 tons coals, 700 boxes tinplates, 342 kegs nails, 2,586 bundles iron hoops, 12 packages earthenware, 36 casks fireclay, 11 cases colour, 3 cases umbrellas, 100 kegs shots, 10 cases thread, 42 bundles and 5,280 bars iron, 50 cases soap, 20 cases slates, 100 barrels sulphur, and many other packages merchandise.

THE S. S. CRAIGNORTH, 863 tons, Captain J. S. C. Farmer, arrived in harbour yesterday from London, 11th April, via Malta and Port Said, with a cargo of 500 cases brandy, 63 cases wine, 115 bottles quicksilver, 204 casks nails, 2,566 bundles steel, 1 case saffron, 203 cases papers, 119 packages earthenware, 270 ingots and 55 cases copper, 215 packages wine and spirits, 70 cases iron, 12 cases acid, 76 cases genevo, 19 packages glassware, 278 cases candles, 3 cases champagne, 50 cases whiskey, 320 packages beer, 1,596 casks spelter, 45 cases clocks, 80 kegs whiting, 450 cases oilmanstores, 29 cases cologne, 25 cases piecegoods, 50 cases windowglass, 50 kegs shots, 115 kegs nails, 230 packages varnish, 283 cases matches, 150 cases brass, 44 packages wine and spirits, 92 packages whiskey, 338 packages provision, 30 cases tinplates, 52 barrels coaltar, 70 casks disinfecting powder, 88 pigs lead, and many packages merchandise. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Finlay, Muir and Co.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO AND Co's S. S. AUSTRALIA, 1,345 tons, Captain F. Bozzoni, arrived in harbour on the 16th instant from Genoa, 24th April, via Port Said and Aden, with the following cargo :—From Bordeaux. —17 cases oilmanstores, 866 cases, 42 casks and 50 barrels wine, 5,020 cases and 7 casks brandy, 7 cases liquor, 6 cases champagne, 18 cases butter, 4 cases peppermint, and 3 cases crystallized fruits. From Marseilles.—2 cases piecegoods, 9 cases, 2 barrels, and 2 casks wine, 1 package copper, 1 package glassware, 25 cases champagne, 6 cases oil, and 28 packages merchandise. From Genoa.—52 packages wine, 20 cases vermouth, 5 cases oilmanstores, 4 cases corals, 1 case cheese, 37 packages piecegoods, 4 casks ink, 6 cases paper, 100 casks cement, 1 case boots, and 50 packages merchandise. From London—50 cases and 92 slabs copper, 100 cases brass, 2182 plates spelter, 2 casks nails, 8 bales rope, 1,500 packages steel. From Leghorn.—8 cases marbles and 3 cases merchandise. From Naples.—50 cases wine, 4 cases vermicelle, and 3 packages goods. From Messina.—1 case alabaster. From Aden.—2 bales cotton, 35 packages mother-o'-pearls shells, 31 packages gum, and 129 packages goods.

ARRIVALS.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
16	Australia (s).....	Bozzoni.....	Genoa, Apr 24.
	Vingorla (s).....	Dougherty ..	Kurrachee, May 13.
17	Craignorth (s).....	Farmer.....	London, Apr 11.
	Branksome Hall (s).	Collin.....	Liverpool, Apr 21.
	Pearl (s).....	McGregor	Mandvee, May 15.
	Cassarea	Gruchys	Rangoon, Mar 28.

DEPARTURES.

May.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
17	Pehlwan (s)	Nacoda	Bhownuggur.
	Orissa	Wright	Java.
	Inveravon	Cromwell	Madras.
	New Earn	Sawyer	Calcutta.
	Sicily (s)	Green.....	Liverpool.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—Steamer Australia, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Vingoria, to K Coast and Kurrachee.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.
Ship Zuleka, to Calcutta.
Ship Henrietta, to Colombo and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

May
13 Umballa (s) .....Smith.....Bombay, Apr 20.
Rozelle .....Heggum .....Liverpool, Jan 26.
Dryad.....Evans .....London, Jan 16.

DEPARTURES.

May 13.—Steamer Rajpootana.

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Rozelle.—20th February, Brenhilda from London to Calcutta in Lat. 16·55 N., Long., 26 W 28th February, County of Ayr from Sourabaya to Falmouth, in Lat. 1·59 N., Long. 23·5 W 15th March, Marie Bhan from London to Melbourne in Lat. 34·20 S., Long. 14·46 W 13th April, Burdwan from Manilla to Falmouth in Lat. 31·3 S., Long. 31·10 E 7th May frm Vizagapatam to London in Lat. 13·25 N., Long 84·6 E.
By Dryad.—14 April, Ship Burdwan from Manilla to Liverpool. in Lat. 20 47 S., Long 81·5 E., also an American Barque in same place (showed H D G N) from Bombay to Boston.

PASSENGERS.

The following is a list of passengers per S S Malwa, which sailed from Calcutta on the 14th inst.—For Madras :—Miss E Franser. Mr W T Woods, Mrs J E Clarke. For Singapore. —Mr and Mrs W Norton, Mr Kari Sta.l, Mr John Drew. For Adelaide.—Mr H J Phillip. For Brindisi.—Mr T Henderson. For Venice.—Mr A P MacDonnell, Mr Irvine, Mr A S Spence, Mr E F May. For Southampton.—Mr McKean, Mr and Mrs W Kitts and 4 children, Mr and Mrs Barke, Mr Carnegie, Miss Thorpe, Miss Wood Taylor, Mr and Mrs Hugh Anderson, Mr A Anderson, Miss Anderson, MrsCarth, Mr A Woodward, Mr E Shepherd, Mr A Mc Brooker, Mr W H Cheetham, Mr Thomas Jones, Miss Jones' Mr and Miss Sturmer, Mr and Mrs R W Percival and child, Mr John Bathe, Mr J Tulloch.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

May.
14 Mahratta(s)..... .....Bombay.
ay. DEPARTURES.
14 Columbian (s)..... ..... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—MAY 17.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Khimjee Odhowjee—100 barrels roll sulphur, Tuckseedass Khimjee ; 1 case hardware and 25 cases slates, Aldridge, Salmon and Co.
Sicily—1 case whips, P D Framjee.
Theasaly s—451 bundles sheet iron, Abdoolally Sumsoodin ; 3 cases carriage spring, Lookmanjee Ebramjee.
Zeal s—10 cases blue paint, Tyebally Surufally and Co ; 125 cases copper sheets and 90 cases yellow metal sheets, Ritchie, Steuart and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Cervin s—100 cases whiskey and 100 cases old tom, Sorabjee Cowasjee Comrigur.
British Statesman—15 drums turpentine, and 20 casks paint, Jewabhoy Heptoolabhoy ; 500 casks cement, Joseph Soares.
Stockbridge—500 cases empty sodawater bottles, J S Elmore and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s—25 cases brandy, D P Batha and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—MAY 17.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Respigadera—625 cwts myrabollams, Soorjee Jewandass ; 103 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Tricomjee Mooljee and Co.
Twilight—50 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co ; 56 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Raphael—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Lennox—200 bales cotton, Stearns, Hobart and Co ; 51 bales cotton, Nurotum Valeedass ; 90 bales cotton, Bhugwandass Mooljchund ; 50 bales cotton, Muthoradass Govindjee.
Sicily s—161 bales cotton waste, Tockarsee Jewraj ; 40 bags, rags and 12 bales wool, Bhimsee Nathoo ; 80 bales wool, Mooljee Tockarsee ; 175 bales wool, Nemsee Luckmedass ; 30 bales wool, Bunchund Goverchund ; 103 bales wool, Bunchund Fuckerchund ; 17 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton Greaves, Cotton and Co.
Thessaly s—400 bales hemp, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 450 bales cotton, Nursee Kessowjee and Co ; 50 bales cotton, 40 bales wool, and 127 cwts rapeseed, Dossabhoy Fallonjee Cama.
Atalanta s—1,600 cwts wheat, Finlay, Scott and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Venetia's—201 cwts myrabollams, Forbes and Co ; 1 bale woolen carpets, Framjee, Sands and Co ; 11 bundles E teeth, Abdoolrenoos Cooman ; 16 bundles E teeth, Abdoolcurreem Ahmed ; 6 cases aloes black, Jugjeevan Roognath ; 95 cases olibanum, Lulduck Rahim ; 300 cwts coffee, E Spinner and Co ; 7 cases indigo, Cassim Mahomed Abdool Lutiff ; 18 cases M·c· P shells, Hajee Fazulla Khakey ; 10 bundles E teeth, Surrif Durvesh ; 22 cwts E teeth, Currimbhoy Alloobhoy ; 12 cases fish maw, Mahomed Allana ; 24 cases P feather, F Fisher ; 83 cwts B horns and 1 cwt D horns, Currim Nanjee ; 10 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Zephyrus,—100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 144 bales cotton, 1 bale, Ingefried and Co ; 50 bales cotton, George Lockhart and Co.
Zeal s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Geelong s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Geelong s—900 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Australia s—325 cwts horns, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Loochoo—80 cwts bones, Oomersbhoy Chandabhoy.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA,
BOMBAY, 16TH MAY 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·800
Temperature of the Air.....	85·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	73·3
Dew Point	71·2
Relative humidity of Air	·698
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=8).	1·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	90·1
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.....	79·6
General Direction of wind .....NW. NNW. NNE, NW, WNW, NW.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours.....	313

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—MAY 17.

Money, Lieut, The Royal Scotts, from leave, from England.
Leader, Surg, on leave, from Lucknow.

DEPARTURES.—MAY 17.

Rattray, Lieut, R A, on leave, to Matheran.
Moore, Dy Surg Gl, on duty, to Matheran.
Haines, Surg Major, on leave, to Mhow.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 11th May 1878.

The C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments :—
3rd Regt. N L I—Lieut W S Birdwood is confirmed in the appointment of Wing Officer, but will remain attached to the 9th Regt. N I, while in Poona.
7th Regt N I—Lieut C F S Alban is confirmed in the appointment of Wing Officer.
13th Regt N I—Lieut W E K Fox, 1st Batn, 18th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation.
21st Regt N I—Sub-Lieut G E Even, 65th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation.
22nd Regt N I—Lieut C F Harrison is confirmed in the appointment of Wing Officer.
27th Regiment N I—Major A Hogg, Wing Officer, 29th N I, to be Wing Commander, vice Lieut Col Castell, appointed to 13th N I, Captain James Grants, Staff Corps, to be Wing Officer, vice Captain Worthy, exchanged to Bengal Staff Corps.
Lieut A L Sinclair is confirmed in the appointment of Wing Officer.
29th Regt N I—Lieut J F M Campbell, 70th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer on probation.
Lieut Colonel M E C Stocker, R A, is appointed to Command the R A Mhow Division.
Deputy Surgeon General Hewlett is posted to the Poona Division.
Surgeons E Tully, D C Davidson, and A F Sargent, are placed on General duty, Bombay.
The undermentioned Officers have leave of absence :—
Royal Artillery—Brevet Colonel J M Macintyre, from date of embarkation to England, Overland, to appear before a Medical Board.
7th Foot—Quartermaster M Slattery, to Australia, previous to retirement from the service.
18th Foot—Lieut C E La Cusene, to England, via the Suez Canal, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St, George Gazette*, May 15.)

Mr Patrick O'Sullivan, Barrister-at-Law, to be Advocate-General for Madras, in succession to Mr Cunningham.
The Rev J McKee, Chaplain of Mercara, furlough to Europe on medical certificate for two years.
Mr James Paull Maddan to be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore.
Mr J A Marjoribanks, Deputy Collector of the 2nd Class, to be Deputy Collector of the 1st Class.
Mr C F Flunkett, Deputy Collector in charge of the Salt Department, Nellore, to be Treasury Deputy Collector, Godavery District.
The services of Mr J H Toogood, Assistant Engineer, Bengal Irrigation Branch, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India.

MILITARY ORDERS.

The following promotion is made :—Surgeon J A W Spence having completed twelve years' service, to be Surgeon-Major.
The undermentioned gentlemen are admitted as Surgeons on the Madras Establishment :—C H Bennett and W H Thornhill.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.
Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.
Registered Letters up to 2 p.m.
Registered Letters, if fully prepaid together with an extra fee of 2 annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 2 and 4 p.m.
Late letters, if fully pre-paid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (2 annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m.
The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland Covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.
Fully pre-paid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m. and up to starting time (7 p.m.), by the payment of an additional fee of 4 annas.* All others will be refused.

CALENDAR FOR MAY, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter..... 24th, 6h. 32·9m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water.	Low Water.
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 18	.....	5 27	6 26	0 39 m	5 59 m 6 39 a
Sun. 19	4th Sunday after Easter	5 26	6 26	0 42 m 1 24 a	6 42 m 7 26 a
Mon. 20	.....	5 26	6 27	1 8 m 1 52 a	7 24 m 8 11 a
Tues. 21	.....	5 25	6 27	1 52 m 2 53 a	8 8 m 9 0 a
Wed 22	English Mail expected.	5 25	6 27	2 45 m 3 37 a	8 50 m 10 0 a
Th. 23	.....	5 25	6 28	3 43 m 4 55 a	9 44 m 10 53 a
Fri. 24	Queen Victoria b. 1819	5 25	6 28	4 48 m 5 18 a	10 46 m Md Nt

MADAME CARLOTTA TASCA

Begs to announce that she is prepared to receive pupils for the Pianoforte, Organ, and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

MR. ALFRED PLUMPTON

Begs to announce that he is prepared to receive pupils for Singing, Piano, Harmonium, Violin and Harmony. Communications may be addressed, care of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER FETE, VICTORIA GARDENS.

MEMBERS of the Corps are requested to appear in WHITE UNIFORM WITHOUT BELTS.
W. M. TENNENT, Capt.,
TERENCE DUNNE, Lieut.,
Honorary Secretaries.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RS. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATHS.

PARKINSON—April 14th, at Ramsgate, Christina Parkinson, relict of the late Major Parkinson, Bombay Army, aged 64.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DREWET—May 17th, at Chinchpoogly, May, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Drewet, aged 11 months and 13 days.
VAN DER STRAATEN—May 17th, at, Hornby Row, Bombay, Elizabeth Van Der Straaten, aged 55.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LIONEL—May 15th, at Madras, the wife of Mr. John Lionel, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

GILCHRIST—May 10th, at Kuddumsane, Pakour, Andrew Gilchrist, Indigo Planter, aged 37 years.
McHINCH—May 10th, at Kurrachee, Nora Aileen, daughter of Alexander McHinch, aged 4 months and 28 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1878.

IT is a satisfaction to be assured that there now exists a fair prospect of a settlement of the dispute between the manufacturers and the operatives of Lancashire as to the proper means to be taken to remedy the long-continued and still increasing depression in the cotton trade. Let us hope that the negotiations on this subject now going on will not be quite so protracted or delusive as those on the Eastern Question, which have been reported to be approaching a conclusion every day for the last two years, and are still dragging their slow length along till even conjecture is wearied and the patriotic ardour of the English nation is in danger of being hopelessly chilled. Within the scope of Home affairs, there is no calamity that could befal England to be compared for disastrous consequences with a general strike of the workpeople employed in the cotton factories. No doubt, the actual extent of the strike now going on has been exaggerated in Reuter's recent telegrams, in one of which it was stated that five-sixths of the production was stopped. This must mean, we imagine, five-sixths of the production, not of all the manufacturing districts of England, but only of northern and north-eastern Lancashire,—the country, that is to say, about Blackburn, —to which three weeks ago the quarrel between the mill owners and the operatives was confined, and which has during the last week been the scene of some serious rioting. It was estimated, before the last mail left England, that the total number of persons who might be thrown out of work by a general strike in this part of Lancashire would be about 120,000 ; and, large as this number seems, it is less than one-fourth of the total number of mill-hands engaged in the manufacture of cotton, while the total population dependent on this industry in England is computed at 5½ millions. The reasons why the strike is limited to this area are various. The fall in the price of cloth affects the people of northern Lancashire, who are chiefly weavers, more immediately than the spinners elsewhere ; and besides, as our London correspondent has pointed out, the spinners have had some painful experience in their own co-operative associations of losses in trade, and are therefore inclined to be reasonable in their expectations. The causes of the strike are, however, general ; and there can be little doubt, we fear, that, if it be prolonged, it will become contagious throughout the whole cotton country and end in a calamity as terrible as that which visited Lancashire during the American Civil War. Indeed, the prospects of the manufacturers are even worse now than they were during the years 1861-65. As that period the manufacturers suffered loss through a temporary stoppage in the supply of the raw material from America. Their own industry was in a perfectly healthy state, the demand for goods of English manufacture being, as it then appeared, practically unlimited ; and they were encouraged, therefore, to cherish a just confidence that, when the Civil War was over and cotton became plentiful again, their trade would regain with a strong rebound its former prosperity. But the source of the present depression is deeper and more permanent, since it lies in the marked falling off in the demand all over the world for English cotton goods.

Whatever the causes of this falling off may be, there can be no doubt that it exists. For many years the public has had strong suspicions that there was something wrong in the English cotton trade, but the fact that that trade has been seriously affected by foreign competition has never before been so distinctly acknowledged as it is now by the manufacturers themselves. In the answer they put forward to the manifesto of the operative weavers they say :—"It must never be forgotten that our cotton trade is "mainly dependent upon the East for an outlet "for the produce of its increased investment of "capital. Since 1860 the great Eastern markets have increased their consumption of "British cottons from 1,048 to 1,840 million "yards, or 80 per cent., while the other foreign "markets altogether have only taken from us "1,996 million yards in 1877 against 1,728 million yards in 1860, or an increase of 15 per "cent. This is because nations which once "depended upon us for clothing now either "make entirely or partially for themselves, as, "for example, the United States which in 1860 "took 227 million yards of our goods and last "year

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

LONDON, MAY 17, 7-40 P. M.

The Right Hon. Lord John Russell died to-day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE STRIKE AT BLACKBURN.

LONDON, MAY 17.

Negociations are proceeding for a settlement between the masters and operatives at Blackburg. The basis of the conditions is, that work be resumed for three months at the 10 per cent, reduction, and that if trade is then improved the wages are to be increased.

THE RUSSIANS AND BATOUM.

It is considered possible in well informed quarters at St. Petersburg, that the Russians will not insist on the possession of Batoum;

THE INDIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

ALEXANDRIA, MAY 16.

The S. S. Goa, having in tow the ship Duke of Athole from Cannanore, passed the Canal to-day.

THE "GLOBE" ON INDIAN AFFAIRS.

LONDON, MAY 17.

The *Globe* strongly urges that a speedy decision be arrived at concerning the incorporation of the Central Provinces with Bombay and the transfer of Scinde to the Punjaub.

ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS.

The Russian troops have advanced to Kavaskoi, which is nearer to Constantinople than they were before.

PURCHASE OF A STEAMER BY RUSSIA.

Russian agents in America have bought a swift steamer in the State of California.

THE SITUATION.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 17.

It is believed here, that Count Schouvaloff has convinced His Imperial Majesty the Czar that it would be to Russia's interest to concede to Europe the principal demands made by England, and that the assembling of the European Congress appears to be assured despite the difficulties at Constantinople to be overcome.

LONDON, MAY 16, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed with fair demand. Surats fair demand.
The London Cotton Market has been strong.
Fair Dholleras ..... 4¾d.
The Manchester Market has been firm but little doing.
3 per cent. Consols for Account 96⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872 .... 109½
Bar Silver..... 53⅛
The Chain Shot Return for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes ..	£9,500,000....	Inc. £800,000
Bills Discounted ..	£19,900,000....	Dec. £600.000
Bullion	£23,400,000....	Inc. £300,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 37⅛ per cent.
Arrival—Ajax.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, MAY 17, 9-55 A. M.

Mail Steamer Khedive, from Bombay, arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.—MAY 17.

CANNANORE, 4-40 p.m.—Weather fine ; wind W ; thermometer max. 91 ; min. 78 ; W.B. 80 ; barometer 29-82.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine ; wind N. W. 6. ; thermometer 91-5 ; barometer 29-894.

BANGALORE, 4 p.m.—Weather fair ; wind NE., NW.

TUTICORIN, 5 p.m.—Weather fair ; wind S. ; thermometer 91 ; barometer 29-86.

VINGORLA, 5-45 p.m.—Weather clear ; wind WSW. strong ; thermometer 98.

THE INDIAN EXPEDITION.

THE Goa and the Duke of Athole arrived at Suez on the 16th instant all well, and proceeded at once through the Canal.

MR. ALONZO MONEY, C.B., has been permitted to retire from the Bengal Civil Service from the 29th of April.

IF any of our readers should be contemplating an investment in the cultivation of tea, an excellent opportunity offers itself of easily obtaining all necessary information regarding some good jungle land. The Government Agent of a certain district in Bengal announces in our advertising columns that this information is to be had for the asking—or rather by writing to him to the address which he has given. The land is described as splendid for the purpose, and his consultation fee is a mere bagatelle—only two annas per acre.

THE Tanna Court of Sessions will sit again at Tanna on Monday, the 20th instant, for appellate and miscellaneous business. The Sessions will commence on the 3rd June, before Judge Loghlan and Mr. Assistant Judge Batty. The Nassick Sessions will commence on the same day, before the Joint Sessions Judge of Tanna.

Two fatal cases of cholera have occurred among the troops at Morar, one on the evening of the 7th, and the other on the morning of the 8th instant. Another case is reported to be in the Fort, but of a mild nature. The men who resided in the same dormitory were removed to vacant married quarters some 300 yards away.

THE case of the Crown *vs.* Baboo Durga Dass, the Accountant of the 16th Bengal Cavalry, was concluded on Wednesday in the High Court of the N. W. Provinces. Mr. Justice Turner, Officiating Chief Justice, concurring with the assessors, found the prisoner guilty of the counts in the charges under section 381 of the Penal Code,—theft by a clerk ; and sentenced him to one year's rigorous imprisonment under each count ; the terms of imprisonment to run concurrently. The prisoner was acquitted on the other counts in the charges.

A CORRESPONDENT supplies us with the following particulars of the remarkable mortality that recently occurred in the higher official circles at Goa :—"The death of H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General of Portuguese India, Viscount Sergio de Sousa, which sad event occurred at his summer residence (Cabo), is generally deplored by the people, as great results were expected from the measures he had had in contemplation for the improvement of the general condition of the country and for facilitating the trade. The sanitary condition of Goa had also claimed his special attention, and he was determined to make an effort to improve it. Goa, however, seems unfortunate in its destiny, and bids fair to remain a miserable country. The illness of the Governor-General was sudden and soon proved fatal. He was attacked with typhoid fever on the 2nd instant and died on the following day. The Viscountess leaves for Portugal on the 25th instant, as also the widow and family of the late Chief Secretary to Government. The body of the late Governor-General has been embalmed, and placed in a vault at the convent of St. Caetano, to be eventually transported to Lisbon. The administration of the country at present carried on by a Council, which is presided over by His Grace the Archbishop of Goa. Signor Antonio Sergio de Souza, junior, has temporarily taken charge of the office of Chief Secretary to Government. He is said to be a man of great ability and energy, and his nomination has given general satisfaction."

A CEYLON paper mentions that six heavy rifled guns are now on their way round from Trincomalie in the Trinity steam tender Arrow for the purpose of being placed in position for the defence of Colombo. They have all a range of four thousand yards, and three are to be placed on the Battenburg Bastion, two at Mutwal, and one in position on the ramparts opposite the Mess-house of H. M. 57th Regiment.

THE *Pioneer*—In the present mood of the Indian public all legislation that is not peremptorily called for, or which is calculated to harass and burthen any considerable class, ought to be carefully avoided. The *entente cordiale* which Sir H. Maine, Sir James Stephen, and Sir Arthur Hobhouse laboured so sedulously and so successfully to establish and maintain between the Bench, the Bar, and the legal profession generally on the one hand, and the Legislative Department on the other, has been unfortunately broken up by the rude language and injudicious action of the present legal member of Council. The Judges are aggrieved at finding their suggestions slighted, their protests over-ruled, and their dignity and usefulness impugned ; the Bar derisively welcome each new instalment of legislation as the certain material of future law-suits and welcome fees ; the public and the Press, in which the public feeling finds expression, has a sense that a legal system, technical, elaborate, and over-refined in some cases, meddlesome, intrusive, and troublesome in others, unnecessary and pedantic in a third class of cases, is growing up with unhealthy rapidity, and threatening to overlay the every-day affairs of life with provisions which may look very pretty to a draftsman's eye, and may delight the taste of the English conveyancer, but which are, to the ordinary lay intellect, difficult to understand and inconvenient to apply.

A NOTICE of motion has been tabled in the Assembly, New South Wales, having for its object the release from the Paramatta Asylum, of a lunatic named William Creswell, but who is supposed to be Arthur Orton. It is intended to take him to England.

Vanity Fair says—It really appears more than probable that the eccentricity of the late Lord Leitrim actually bordered on insanity. In addition to imposing a tax on sea-weed—which formed the principal article of consumption of a large portion of his tenants—he has left, it seems, the whole of the property which he was able to dispose of away from the title. The greater part of the estates—valued at upwards of thirty thousand a year—go to a sister, and the present Earl inherits little more than fifteen hundred per annum. This is all the more cruel as there had been no quarrel between the brothers, and Lord Leitrim had actually repented of his intention, and had caused a new will to be drawn up in favour of the present Peer when he was shot—but unluckily he had omitted to sign it. This being so, there is no truth in the report that the new Earl has offered a reward of ten thousand pounds for the apprehension of the murderers of his predecessor.

THE *World* says—"Can any one tell me what a lawyer should get who obtains an unexpected five millions, for a by no means prosperous family, without pilfering anybody ? If I can obtain that information, I shall be able to say at once what Mr. Issac Butt should be worth. He has just succeeded in convincing the Indian authorities that the five millions left by the intestate opium-trader named O'Keeffe, who died at Allahabad two years ago, belong to one of his own, Mr. Butt's constituents and his four brothers. The Limerick architect, who has been named in the papers and who was one of two hundred applicants for the windfall, laid his claim before Mr. Butt. Mr. Butt advised in his favour ; undertook, as counsel, the management of the case ; and, as a result, was able to communicate to his constituent that 500,000*l.* was ready for delivery. If there is gratitude in a Limerick man, the senior member for Limerick should himself be almost a millionaire." Surely, this fortune of five millions sterling must be a myth ?

JOURNALISM at home as in India is not always conducted without difficulty. *Truth* says—Truth has come out this week under difficulties. Indeed, up to yesterday evening I looked upon its coming out at all as exceedingly doubtful. Everything went wrong owing to the "holidays." The compositors seemed hardly able to set themselves up, much less the type. Manuscripts and proofs went astray, as though they too were bitten with a desire for a holiday. One office-boy felt that he ought to ride in an omnibus to the printers', and in that omnibus, overcome by the grandeur of his position, he left many manuscripts that have not yet reappeared. Half-a-dozen Eastern in the year would send me to my grave. Might I respectfully beg the person into whose hands "Augustine to Augusta," "Intercepted Letter," "Sporting Notes," and two or three articles upon various subjects have fallen, to be good enough to forward them to me when he or she has read them.

THE *Graphic* says—The Indian Government has given orders that the recent Act passed for the control of the native Press shall not be enforced without the sanction of the central authorities. This is probably very wise ; but it certainly suggests that the central authorities acted with some haste in their original decision. If there was such urgent need as they represented for the suppression of seditionary utterances, it is difficult to understand why the Local Governments should not receive full powers to deal with the evil. There is ground for suspecting that Lord Lytton and the Supreme Council allowed themselves to be carried away by a momentary impulse, and that they rather regretted their hurry when they learned that their zeal had not been very heartily approved at home. The truth seems to be that the excesses of Indian journalism cannot be effectually dealt with by legislation. Although the native newspapers have considerable influence on certain classes, to make them the subject of special laws is only to add to their importance. Their writers are for the most part young men who have been educated at the colleges in the Presidency towns. These institutions give them a smattering of learning that enables them to talk like tutored Europeans ; and finding no occupation which they think good enough for them, they take to journalism as a *pis aller*. If they could obtain offices in the Civil Service, there would soon be an end of their insincere declamation. A practical education that would fit them for some honest calling would also prevent many of them from adopting a profession in which they can neither secure distinction for themselves nor be of benefit to their countrymen. Were the Governor General in Council to approach the question from this side, a great deal more good would be done than can be effected by repressive Acts that are apparently not meant to be executed.

Truth says—*Apropos* of the supposed will of Peter the Great, which was published in *Truth* last week, a correspondent forwards me the following extracts, which possess considerable interest at the present moment, since they show how the Russian Emperors recognise or repudiate the will, according as it suits their purpose to do so :—

The Emperor Nicholas, in conversation with Sir Hamilton Seymour, our Ambassador at St. Petersburg, June 14th, 1853 :—

"You know the dreams and plans in which the Empress Catherine was in the habit of indulging ; these were handed down to our time. But, while I inherited immense territorial possessions, I did not inherit those visions—those intentions, if you like to call them so. On the contrary, my country is so vast, so happily circumstanced in every way, that I would be unreasonable in me to desire more territory or more power than I possess. On the contrary, I am the first to tell you that our great, perhaps our only danger, is that which would arise from an extension given to an empire already too large."—*Extract from Sir H. Seymour's despatch.*

The Emperor Alexander, in conversation with Lord A. Loftus, at Livadia, in Oct. 1876 :—

"His Majesty referred more especially to his relations with England. He regretted to see that there still existed in England an 'inveterate' suspicion of Russian policy, and a continual fear of Russian aggression and conquest. He had on several occasions given the most solemn assurances that he desired no conquest, that he aimed at no aggrandisement, and that he had not annexed, nor had wish or intention to be possessed of Constantinople. All that had been said about a will of Peter the Great and the aims of Catherine II. were illusions and phantoms ; they never existed in reality, and he considered that the acquisition of Constantinople would be a misfortune for Russia. . . . His Majesty pledged his most sacred word of honour that he had no intention of acquiring Constantinople."—*Extract from Lord A. Loftus's despatch.*

CONUNDRUM.—Q.—Why may we conclude the troops forming the Expeditionary Force will get more and more satisfied as they proceed ? A.—Because they embarked in a state of enthusiasm, and are now in transports.—*Indian Charivari.*

BANGALORE during the past week has been favoured with several smart showers of rain, which have contributed to restore the usual health of the station. On Thursday last, we had a steady downpour at about 4 p. m., and towards the morning of Friday, there was a slight shower. On the night of Friday last, we had a heavy shower of rain. On the line from Bangalore to Jollarpett, there were heavy showers both on Thursday and Friday. On Saturday, we again had rain in the afternoon and the night. Bangalore is now worth visiting.—*Bangalore Herald.*

WE regret to announce the death of Dr. Robson, of the Bengal Education Department. He went home on furlough last year, in broken down health indeed, but not without good hope of speedy and complete recovery in Scotland. For a time he seemed to be regaining health, but towards the development of a painful internal disease, which latterly prevented him from taking nourishment, removed all hope of recovery. He died at Edinburgh on the 17th of April. Dr. Robson came to this country as a Medical Missionary, in connection with the Free Church of Scotland. When the term of his engagement expired, he entered the Education Department.

FRESH evidence reaches the *Lancet* of the disastrous effects produced by the adulteration of violet powder with white arsenic. A medical man writing from Dalston, says that the letter on the subject in last week's issue of the *Lancet* directed his attention to the powder as the probable cause of a recent outbreak of erysipelas affecting four infants under his care. Inquiry confirmed his suspicions, as in each case the source of the powder was the same ; and upon the powder being submitted for analysis each showed an adulteration with white arsenic of more than 20 per cent. The Adulteration Act cannot, we suppose, be brought to bear on the manufacturers or purveyors of this poison, and hence the greater need of warning the public of its danger.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

ALLIGATORS OF NORTHERN AUSTRALIA.—The *Port Douglas Times* says that Mr. Irving, a cedar cutter at the Salt Water Creek, informs us that when he and another of the party were at work, they perceived an alligator lying quietly at the bottom of a shallow water hole close beside them, and apparently watching their operations with considerable curiosity. After expending about a score of Snider bullets on the monster from a distance of something like 6ft., and proving beyond cavil the perfect invulnerability of its scales, they proceeded in the dreadful way by a couple of discharges into the brain through the eyes. On making a *post-mortem* a quantity of small fish, some feathers, and several pieces of quarts about the size of an egg were found in its stomach. Leaving the unskinned carcase on the bank they proceeded up the river, and found on their return to their no small astonishment, another monster suarian gorging itself on the remains of its slaughtered brother, the last morsel of which he swallowed as the men came up, before which he retired with a dignified leisure towards the mud. This last was scarcely less than 24ft in length, the other about 12ft.

THE PURI CASE.

APPELLATE CRIMINAL JURISDICTION, CALCUTTA, MAY 13.

Before the Hon'ble Sir R. GARTH, Kt., Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice JACKSON, C. I. E., and Mr. Justice AINSLIE.

THE EMPRESS *versus* RAJA DRIBYA SINGH DEB, SOORJUN GOPADHYA, NARAIN BHAMPUTTY, GOPI BANTRA, AND GOPAL DAS.

The following is the judgment of the Chief Justice :—Having now heard this case very fully and ably argued, I am of opinion that the judgment of the Sessions Court should be confirmed as regards three of the prisoners.

The deceased, Sibu Das, had lived for some years before his death at a village called Panchagram, about six miles from Puri. He was a Mohunt who was looked up to by the neighbourhood as a person of peculiar sanctity, and to whom thousands are said to have resorted for the cure of diseases. This man, if the evidence for the prosecution is to be believed, was sent for on the afternoon of Saturday, the 23rd of February, to attend the Raja of Puri. He asked four friends of his, with whom he was well acquainted, to attend him to the palace. On his way there, he stopped at the thannah, where he was seen by the Head Constable of the Police, and about 8 o'clock in the evening he was admitted by the great gate of the palace, and was told that the Raja would see him. His companions meanwhile remained in the verandah to the south of the gate, and lay down to sleep for three or four hours. About 12 o'clock that night the deceased was found by two policemen near the Lion Gate of the Temple of Juggernath. He was coming up the high road leading from Kapassia Lane, when he sank down from exhaustion, and one of the Police officers coming up they found him in a dreadful condition, naked, moaning, apparently in great pain, and hardly able at first to ask for water. The Constables assisted him, as well as they could, towards the thannah, which was some 700 yards distant, and as they neared the great gate of the Raja's palace, by which they had to pass in order to reach the Police station, the deceased cried out "Neela and Palit," and then fell to the ground writhing in agony. Upon this his four friends, who had been sleeping in the verandah to the south of the Neela, had been awake for sometime with the cold), ran forward to his assistance, and after some little time they succeeded in procuring him water, and by the light of the rising moon they were better able to see what was the matter with him. He was then found to bear the marks of frightful ill-usage ; his back was covered with bruises ; he had been burnt in the most tender parts of his body, and been subjected to tortures of a disgusting character, into the details of which it is not necessary to enter. He then and there accused the "Raja's people" of being the authors of his ill-usage. He repeated this accusation at the Police station ; and when he was afterwards taken to the hospital he told the same story to the Native Doctor, and distinctly accused the Raja himself as a participator in the outrage. On the following morning about 8 o'clock, he gave a detailed account of the transaction upon oath to the Magistrate. He was taken the same day to the Raja's palace, and in the identification which followed he was able to point out to the police the very room in which he had been tortured. He also identified the Raja himself as having taken part in the outrage, and pointed out the precise place where he was tortured, and the door by which the Raja and his attendants came into the room in Kapassia Lane ; and all this with a precision, which, having regard to his then state of mind and body, would seem impossible, unless the occurrences which he related had actually taken place. He was examined afterwards on three different occasions, and on the fourth (the 25th of February) he identified nine persons as having been present in the Gymnasium, and taking part in the torture, including the four prisoners, besides the Raja, who have been convicted. On each occasion he adhered in substance to his main story. From first to last there is a reason to believe that he considered himself in a dangerous state. The Civil Surgeon certainly never considered him out of danger, and the last of his depositions was made on the 5th of March, after tetanus had commenced, and two days only before he died. The history of the deceased, from the time when he left his home until he died in the hospital, is corroborated, in all material particulars, not only by his own statement, but by the Head Constable and other officers of the Police, by the Medical men at the hospital, and also by the man Gopi Sing, one of the servants of the Raja, who had been sent to bring the deceased to the palace, and whose evidence, the Sessions Judge says, was given very unwillingly.

We are now invited by the prisoners' Counsel to disbelieve this strong body of evidence ; and upon what grounds ?

1st.—It is said there is the extreme improbability that a nobleman, in the high and sacred position of the Raja, believed by many to be the incarnation of deity itself, should have been guilty of the commission of this horrible description ; and Mr. Branson invited us to regard the case as we should a similar charge made against a nobleman of high rank in England, whose virtues and high qualities were generally known. Now, for one, should quite agree with Mr. Branson, that in the case of any nobleman or gentleman, whether European or native, it would be quite right to consider the improbability of his committing such a crime, provided that his character for humanity or kindliness were clear proved at the trial, or as generally recognised as not to require proof. But I cannot accede for a moment to the argument, that the mere fact of the Raja's high position, and of his being believed by the people amongst whom he lives to be the incarnation of the deity, ought to be accepted by any Court of justice as sufficient proof that he was really a man of humane, gentle or religious disposition ; that is a matter of fact, which, if true, might readily have been proved by those who knew him, or who were in a position to form an opinion upon his person. There were Hindoo gentlemen called at the trial as witnesses for the defence, who were in the habit of reading the *Pooran* to the Raja, and attending upon him in other capacities. Other and more independent witnesses might, in general cases, no doubt, have been called ;—and it would have been perfectly legitimate, and indeed most proper, in a case of this kind, that these gentlemen should have been asked to describe his character, and to say whether, generally speaking, he was a man of humane and kindly disposition. But it is to be remarkable (and it certainly appeared to me a pregnant circumstance) that although the Raja was defended at the trial by one of the most skilful and experienced Advocates in Bengal, not one single question was put to any of the witnesses upon that subject. Mr. Branson's observation can therefore only be of any force to this extent, that the Raja, being aware of the estimation in which his sacred office, and himself as filling that office, was held in the neighbourhood, would be unwilling to do any act by which if known might disgrace or vilify him in the eyes of the people. But it must be borne in mind, on the other hand, that so far from apprehending any such danger, the Raja might have felt confidence of his position, and have supposed that his sacred character would serve him as a shield against any accusation, and that he was sufficiently exalted to be able to gratify his passions, or commit the greatest atrocities without fear of evil results. But thirdly, secondly, and lastly, the whole of the evidence which we have of the perpetration of this crime is the account given by Sibu Das himself. But is this so ? That the deceased was cruelly tortured on the night of the 23rd of February by *some persons* is beyond dispute. The state in which he was found, the marks of violence upon his person, and the condition in which he arrived, and remained for days afterwards in the hospital, show conclusively that *somewhere and by some persons* he was subjected to the most horrible ill-usage. But as to how where and by whom was he ill-treated ? This is a question which the Counsel for the defence say that they are not called upon to explain. But in the absence of any other explanation, why have we any reason to disbelieve the evidence of a man, on a word against whose character can be said, who was respected by the neighbourhood, as a person of peculiar virtue, who believed himself to be in a dying state, and could have no motive whatever, so far as we can see, for imputing an offence of this horrible kind to the Raja and his people, except the true explanation of the parties, one would suppose that the Raja would have been *the very last person* against whom any such false accusation was likely to be made. And why are we to distrust the evidence of the deceased's four friends, who say that they were accompanied him to the palace ? They are apparently respectable men. They evidently knew and reverenced him, and attended upon him while he was ill in the hospital. The story which they tell agrees in all material particulars with that told by deceased himself, and is strongly confirmed by the evidence of the Head Constable and also of Gopi Sing, who was also a servant of the Raja, and who, as the Sessions Judge says, was a very unwilling witness for the prosecution. These persons distinctly prove that the deceased was sent for by the Raja ; that he went with them to the palace ; that he was admitted before the great gate at 8 o'clock in the evening ; that they remained sleeping in the verandah till 12 o'clock at night, when the deceased was found at the Lion gate by the Constables, and that he was afterwards taken to the hospital in the state in which has been described. This evidence, if true, is most strongly corroborative of the deceased's account, and I see no reason whatever to doubt its truth. It has been pressed upon us by the Counsel for the defence that these witnesses should have fabricated their story ; that, as soon as they had laid down to sleep in the south verandah, there was no one there ; whereas from other evidence it appears that a Cutcherry was being held in that verandah from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 1 o'clock at night. At this point when properly sifted really amounts to nothing. To show how little was done at the so-called Cutcherry, it appears that only some 40 or 45 Rs. of rent were collected, and no other business is proved to have been done there, during those eight hours. The Gomastah, who kept the book of Cutcherry were not in the verandah itself, but in a small room at the extreme south-east corner of it. The only person who was sitting there had a small dip inside the room, so as to be out of the wind, while he himself was seated in the doorway with his back to the verandah, and his face towards the light : and it is more than probable that as the verandah was a long one, this person, if there at all, may not have been seen by Sibu Dass' friends. At any rate it is admitted that he took his departure from the Cutcherry at 9 o'clock at night, an hour before the deceased was discovered by the Constables near the Lion Gate. But Mr. Evans, when he came to address us, took a bolder course, the same which he appears to have taken before the Sessions Judge. He contended that the accusation against the Rajah was the result of a foul conspiracy, concocted by the deceased and his friends at the instance of the police. He took great pains to impress upon us the antecedents of the deceased, the general character of his life, the probability that in this case they were venting their spleen upon the Rajah by inducing the deceased to invent this story. But I confess it seems to me that the notion of a conspiracy here is utterly without foundation. In the first place, where and when could this conspiracy have been concocted ? The wretched victim is found at 12 o'clock at night, hardly able from pain and exhaustion to articulate ; he is borne in this state by the assistance of his friends to the thannah, and at 2 in the morning we find him at the hospital. When and where was this conspiracy hatched ? Was it invented on the road by the two constables and the deceased and his friends, during the time that he was being conveyed to the thanna ? Was it matured and completed in the thannah while the Head Constable of Police ? If so, it must have been concocted under singular disadvantages and with wonderful skill and accuracy, because undoubtedly after a night of fearful agony attended by persons at the hospital, and taking opiates to lull his pain, the deceased repeats the whole story in the clearest way before the Magistrate next morning at 7 or 8 o'clock. But again, was it at all likely that the Raja, who, as far as we know, had offended the Sirdars, and the men who with the means (by distributing food and alms) of daily benefiting all classes of the inhabitants of Puri, should have been selected as the object of an accusation, which, if not proved, would have recoiled with terrible effect on the head and confidence of its originators ? Is such a suggestion of this kind could only have been presented to the Court as a last resource, in the absence of some better argument. Believing then, as I do, in the account given by Sibu Das, the deceased, and in the evidence of the men by whom, of the prisoners are proved to have taken part in the outrage ? As to the fact that the Raja himself was present and was the author of, and an actor in the proceedings, I entertain no doubt whatever. With regard to the evidence of Gopi Sing, I do not consider that any doubt whatever can be cast upon his statement that he saw the Raja in the verandah till the deceased was being helped along the road by the police constables, and called out to his friends in the verandah, he appears to have remained quietly where he was, and to have taken no pains to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. Notwithstanding that he heard, as he says, a "golmal" going on, and that being on guard it would have been his duty to put a stop to it, he endeavoured to prevent Neela from joining the party in the road and desired him "to be quiet, so as not to wake the Raja." The deceased therefore must have seen this man, even if he did know him before, at the entrance to the palace. He selects him first from amongst the fifteen of the Raja's attendants who were placed before him for identification, and he says particularly in his deposition that this man was one of those who came out of the gate in the Gymnasium. I have therefore no doubt as to the identity of the prisoner No. 2. I will now deal with the case of the prisoner No. 6, Narain Bhaspatty. He is described as an old man of 69 years of age, with white beard and hair, and strongly marked features. He was identified by Sibu Dass as "that old man," and from his age and general appearance, which the Sessions Judge describes as very striking, there seems every reason why, if he were present, the deceased should have been able to identify him. The account which he gives of himself is that he was an old servant of the Raja, and that about six months before he had ceased to do any active work, and had gone to his own village ; that on Friday, the 22nd, he came, for some cause not satisfactorily explained, to Puri, and was staying for a day or two in a small hut adjoining the walls of the palace with another old fellow servant, who had also been discharged from the service some six months before, when he was seen to come out of the palace early on the Sunday morning, and his presence in the palace thus early is altogether unexplained. His fellow servant, with whom he was sleeping, no doubt says that he was at home and asleep during the time the outrage was perpetrated ; but having regard to his age and appearance, which would enable Sibu Dass more easily to identify him, and to the circumstance of his coming to Puri at this particular time, and being found in the palace on the next morning, under circumstances not explained, I consider that as to him also the judgment ought to stand.

As regards the two remaining prisoners, I confess that I should also have been disposed to think that, as to them also, the conviction ought to stand. As a rule I feel very strongly in upholding on an Appeal the finding on a question of fact, and without the advantage, which the Court below had, of hearing the witnesses and seeing the accused, I should not be justified without some good reason in saying that the Sessions Judge was wrong in the conclusion at which he arrived. But in the case of these brothers, who have heard this appeal with me, and who have had so large an experience in criminal cases in this country, consider that the evidence of identity against the two other prisoners was not sufficient to justify a conviction, I am content, in deference to their opinion, to give these two men the benefit of any reasonable doubt and to acquit them.

There is only one other point to which our attention was called, which perhaps we ought to notice, although, when the Penal Code was looked into, Mr. Branson did not appear much disposed to press it further. It is said that the prisoners, though they were guilty of this outrage, *may not have intended to cause death* ; but, by Section 300 of the Penal Code, if the act by which death is caused is done with the intention of causing bodily injury and that bodily injury is sufficient in the ordinary course of nature to cause death and death in fact ensues, it is clear that the act is murder, although the person who commits it may not have known that it was likely to cause death.

It is probable that the persons engaged in this horrible transaction might not have known that the tortures which they were inflicting were likely to cause death, but if in fact they were so, and the prisoners intended to inflict such tortures, they were undoubtedly guilty of murder.

Mr. Ghose on behalf of the prisoners whom he defended, suggested also that there was no actual proof that his clients took part in these acts of violence, and that, if they were merely standing by at the command of the Raja, they could not be said to be participating in the offence. But the evidence of Sibu Dass shows that all the persons whom he identified were taking part in the transaction, and, having regard to the nature of the violence used, the tortures could not have been inflicted without the co-operation of several persons.

I am of opinion, therefore, that the judgment and sentence of the Sessions Court should be confirmed as regards the prisoners, 1, 2 and 6, and that the other two prisoners should be acquitted and discharged.

Mr. Justice Jackson, in delivering judgment, agreed with the Chief Justice in the conclusions at which he had arrived. His lordship also dwelt with some force on the argument which had been advanced as to a conspiracy, and characterised the theory as "almost an insult to the understanding of the judges before whom it was propounded." In conclusion, his lordship further observed that the case as put forward in the Lower Court was a mere skeleton : there was a wide difference between unscrupulous attempts to create evidence where it was wanting, and a bestowal of skilled attention to the points on which evidence should be given : the want of skilled attention was often the cause of failures of justice, especially in those cases where failures were most to be deprecated. Mr. Justice Ainslie concurred in the conclusion arrived at, and the sentence of the sessions judges was accordingly confirmed so far as the Raja and his servants, Sarjan Opadhia and Narain Banpatti, were concerned.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

A ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

(Morning Advertiser.)

FIVE million pounds sterling is not to be picked up every day, and the man who picks it up is justly entitled to be called a million-aire. A few days ago Mr. D. P. M'Carthy, of Cork, architect, of Harrington Street, received a letter, signed G. A. Stanley, Russell Square, Lincoln's Inn, informing him as follows :—"I am directed to apprise you that the first instalment of the Keefe legacy has come to hand in your favour for £500,000. The whole of the greater portion of the five millions left by the deceased will come to you, except the portion allotted to your brothers, about which the Crown will decide." The effect of this announcement, that a man has been declared heir to five millions and an income from real estate might naturally have upset the propriety of most men, but Mr. M'Carthy received the intimation with great equanimity and thankfulness that his first cousin, Charles Robert O'Keefe, late Allahabad, who died bachelor had left him such a splendid fortune, which made him a millionaire five times repeated. A brief sketch of the history of so remarkable a man as he who created such a colossal fortune in cash, and besides left property worth £50,000 a year, can scarcely fail to interest the reader. The parents of the deceased Mr. O'Keefe resided in Cork, and carried on a respectable business there as general merchants. His father and mother had occasion to visit London, and there, contrary to all expectation, his mother was suddenly confined in a hotel, and gave birth to the founder of the colossal fortune of five millions. Both Mr. O'Keefe's parents died before he reached his majority. He had one brother and one sister, but both are dead. The brother died in Australia, on which he emigrated many years ago, and his sister died in Cork. The chief her in Limerick was often invited by the millionaire to go out to India, but he had to decline the tempting offer in consequence of a delicate constitution, unfitted to stand the hot climate. He had also to decline a similar offer from the deceased brother to go out to Australia, to both of whom he stood in the relationship of first cousin, the mother of Keefe, being of a restless disposition, declared that he could not live in one locality, and was determined to travel. After a time spent in Cork with his father, and while yet only about 18 years of age, he made his way to India, where he enlisted as a private soldier. Here in this new sphere of life his old habits never forsook him—he studied manners, but, above all, business. By sobriety and good conduct he at last received a commission, but he did not retain it long, believing that commerce was his *forte*. Service in the East during the year 1842 naturally suggested to him that he could make as well as more by engaging in the opium traffic and other branches of trade, and so he went into the opium trade, some said as an agent of the East India Company, others on his own account. Be this as it may, by close attention to business and good luck he soon acquired a colossal fortune—five millions of money in ready cash and an income of £150,000 from landed and other property ! Mr. O'Keefe died unmarried, in February 1876, when Messrs. Carrington and Whigley, solicitors at Calcutta, advertised for heirs of which apparently there was no lack, no fewer than 175 applicants putting in claims in the next day or two ; but they were not left to an investigation in favour of Mr. M'Carthy, of Limerick, who has four brothers, each of whom will come in for a twenty-fifth part of the five millions and estate, but Mr. M'Carthy will be the recipient of the great bulk of the fortune. As before stated Mr. M'Carthy was not unwanted by his first cousin to go out to India, but declined, and the first intimation he had of his death was through Mr. Maurice Lenahan, J. P., handing him a paper in which the heirs were advertised for. Mr. M'Carthy at once placed the matter in the hands of Mr. Isaac Butt, M.P., member for the city, who warmly interested himself on Mr. M'Carthy's account, and has had a good deal to do with the recognition of his claims in conjunction with his brothers. They had been brought up in the strictest religious and energetic man, and had just completed the building of a terrace of houses on his own account, which he named Barrington Terrace, when the letter "On her Majesty's Service" proclaimed to him his unprecedented good fortune. His father is an independent farmer residing at Abbeyfeale, where the mother of the millionaire died, and his family are in comfortable or even independent circumstances. The heir served his time in Cork with the building firm of Messrs. Dickson and Taylor. At an early age he started business for himself in Newcastle West, and after several years of close application was selected as architect to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners up to the period of the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In addition he has carried on his business in Limerick with his accustomed good business habits, and was in receipt of a competence, if not more, when he was startled by the sudden addition to his fortune. Mr. M'Carthy is the father of eight children. In a letter which Mr. M'Carthy had from the deceased inviting him to go out to India was one in which he stated that he had 100 vessels trading on the seas to different nations and peoples, one of which he had never seen. In short, he could not estimate the exact amount of money he was worth. Mr. D. P. M'Carthy feels most thankful to all who assisted him in establishing his claims to this colossal fortune, and expresses a wish to prove his gratitude in a substantial manner.

A BUNYAN SHIELD.—Messrs. Elkington and Co. are about to despatch to the Paris Exhibition a shield which has just been completed, after more than two years of diligent labour by M. Morel Ladeuil, the artist by whom the "Milton" shield, now at South Kensington, was produced, and who is also well-known by many other specimens of *repoussée* work of the highest excellence. The "Bunyan" shield is the same size as the "Milton," and consists, like the latter of two plates or medallions of beaten silver and iron ; but the shape of the plates is different from that of those in the Milton shield. The central plate represents the combat between Christian and Apollyon ; and the time selected by the artist is when Christian is delivering his final blow whilst in the full victory over his adversary. The faces of both the combatants are in the highest degree vigorous and expressive ; and the accessories of the scene, the attendant fiends and angels, are introduced with great skill and judgment. At the feet of Christian lies the sword, which fell from him in the encounter ; and he is repelling the last of Apollyon's darts with the shield of faith, while his right hand swings back the sword of the spirit in a pose which is full of life and earnestness. Immediately beneath this medallion, in the iron, is a figure of John Bunyan, sleeping, and much refined upon the actual representations of the worthy cobbler. The two lower medallions exhibit the Valley of the Shadow of Death, thronged with shapes hideous and horrible, among which the narrow road is seen winding its way. The upper medallions represent the road to the Celestial City, passing through the "glorious company of Seraphim and Cherubim, the Elders with their golden crowns, and the Virgins with their harps." Beneath the silver is inscribed, in the iron work, are the escutcheons bearing devices emblematical of the three Christian virtues, faith, hope, and charity. The surfaces of iron between the medallions are further embellished with appropriate arabesques, here and there relieved by gold inlaying ; but the general effect is somewhat more severe than that of the Milton shield, as befits the different character of the subject. The hammer work, taking it as a whole, is of extraordinary excellence, and the chief, in some parts, is wonderfully fine and sharp. We are informed that the shield of Apollyon and that of the sword of Christian. The shield will be despatched to Paris to-night, and will well repay a visit in the meantime from any who may be privileged to examine it.

THE POPE'S ENCYCLICAL.

ROME, April 25.

LEO XIII., in his first Encyclical, published this morning, distinctly endorses the policy and acts of his predecessor. He insists on the necessity for the restoration of the Temporal Power, condemns civil marriages, deplores the rejection of the authority of the Church, and proclaims that to be the cause of all existing evils, but in language of consummate calmness and dignity, devoid throughout of that tone of offence and violence which characterized the majority of Pius IX.'s utterances. It is noteworthy that the Encyclical contains no attack whatever upon the civil government of Italy, nor any mention, direct or indirect, of the House of Savoy.

Leo XIII. commences by deploring the accumulation of evils with which, from the first day of his Pontificate, he beheld mankind afflicted. The chief cause of so much evil lies, he is convinced, in the denial of the holy and august authority of the Church, and the contempt in which it is held. No sooner was this fact recognized by the enemies of public order than they perceived their best means was to carry on a continued attack against the Church and overthrow the supreme power of the Roman Pontiff. Hence, those laws subversive of the Constitution of the Catholic Church, the dispersion of religious Orders, the confiscation of Church property, and the like. He did not refer to the accumulation of evils to add to the sorrow of his venerable brethren, but to indicate the serious condition to which those things had come which were the objects of his ministry, and what pains it would be necessary for

FANCY BALLS.

THE popularity of fancy balls in the first weeks of Easter is probably accidental. But the accident is curious, as it suggests the festivities with which in foreign capitals, and in old days in our own the days of feasting were ushered in after a more sober period. To whatever cause we are to attribute the fact, its existence is undoubted, and about Christmas time and about Eastertide fancy balls are in special request. Of late years we have, indeed, seen a slight alteration in the fashion. The art of imitation, coupled with the desire and power to produce rare effects at comparatively little cost, have influenced this style of dress, as they have told so importantly upon others, and we get greater variety, great correctness, greater beauty, and greater invention than heretofore. In the prologue to "Faust," the manager, trying to excite the poet to a supreme effort, describes the appearance of the house on the night of a new play,

"The ladies, too, tricked out in brilliant gear,
Themselves ambitious actresses appear,
And, though unpaid, are still performers here."

These were, of course, the ladies in the stalls and boxes; but fashion has changed since Goethe's days, and there has been a more direct appeal to the property room for modern dress and becoming costume. We should not now tolerate Cato in a wig, or Macbeth in that amusing dress which never disturbed the artistic propriety of a generation which laughed and wept and trembled when Garrick came before it on the stage. The fancy ball is to us what the masque was to our ancestors; we know from the works of Ben Johnson and of Milton how thin was the line which divided a masque from a play. But the reform which commenced with the stage has overflowed to the ball-room. Our critics tell us that propriety—or perhaps we should say property—is smothering the theatre. All our costumes are exact and illusion is heightened by every suggestive and appropriate accessory. In the ball-room, however, or, rather, in the fancy ball-room, there is already a slight reaction. Kings and councillors suit the stage, and very great and illustrious personages flourish behind the footlights. The dress-circle is a picturesque one in less exalted company. Our goodnatured ancestors danced stately minutes and moved through elaborate and difficult figures to slow music. That was the fashion of their day, and accorded with the manners of the century. It might suit them to wear velvet and to sweep the floor in brocaded silk. But Mary Queen of Scots, amid all her woes, never suffered from the heat of a room lit by the gas, nor did Elizabeth find London as airless in 1576 as we find it three centuries later. These splendid costumes do not accord with the latest step that is used to waltz music, or to that other round dance not inappropriately called a gallop. It is inconvenient to go into a crowded room with a temperature considerably above 60 degrees for the purposes of very violent exercise, and to wear clothes which are nearly as heavy as an Ulster coat. But then it is pleasant to give some little variation to the monotony of evening dress, and so calico balls are a welcome substitute for their more ambitious rivals. Ladies must sometimes stoop to conquer, and a French peasant may be as fascinating as a Scotch Queen.

There are, indeed, other arguments in favour of the institution. If you wear a fancy dress it must be accurate. People have become very learned of late, and are critical both in and out of the drawing-room. If you go as Mary Queen of Scots—and a strange destiny seems to compel every pretty woman to adopt that model—your costume must be appropriate. Pictures, engravings, prints, photographs, are all so many witnesses against you if your "get up" should fail in any particular, and so most people find a visit to the costumer the shortest way out of the difficulty. Then it becomes simply a matter of payment. But the simplicity takes all the pleasure away. We are writing of course from the ladies' point of view, who must surely find the putting on of a dress which is left to-day and will be sent for to-morrow, a strangely tame proceeding. There would probably be more excitement in buying a bonnet. But when queens are struck out of the roll of imitation the descent to the costumes of the peasantry is easy and agreeable, and what is correct loses its importance when opposed to what is becoming. Fortunately calico can be bought in all colours, striped, checked, with a pattern or without, and the facility for making pretty dresses is not kept down either by the fear of cutting up good materials, or the alarm that after sacrificing yards of silk and metres of velvet a correct critic may pick a hole in an otherwise fair suit.

A few years ago, when the luxury of the French Empire was at its height, a ball was announced to be given quite at the close of the season. It was to be the last ball of that particular season, and was one of those festivities at which "all Paris assisted." Though the "all Paris" of the Parisian is strictly but a very small population, still it fills a very big ballroom. This ballroom was very big, and to make the attraction of the ball greater it was announced on the cards that fancy dress was to be worn. Amongst the guests was a well-known Parisienne, extremely beautiful, clever, wealthy, and of noted taste. Like that lady in Fraed's poem, "whose sayings were extremely quoted," she had the reputation which a Parisian lady most covets, of being a perfect dresser. It was at the end of the season—and of a season which had been very imperative in its demands. She should go to this ball; if she did not, all Paris would be assigning reasons for her absence, and yet to buy a new fancy dress for a fancy ball given the last week of the season would be an extravagance. She applied to her dressmaker in her difficulty, and begged of him to show her some way of escape. The great tailor thought the matter over. The lady was what Old Brantome calls *une grande dame de par le monde*, a person of very great importance and distinction, and the *modiste* undertook the duty. He agreed to supply her with a costume for the ball for a thousand francs. It was not for every one that the arbiter of ladies' dress would descend to so low a figure, but the lady knew that if he undertook it he would execute it thoroughly. And he did so. She left both design and execution in his hands and was not disappointed. Once more the lady surpassed all her rivals in dress, and Parisian dandies for the rest of the week spoke with admiration, and Parisian ladies with envy, of her costume. The great tailor's design was worthy of great fame, and of the perfect confidence which the Parisian beauty reposed in him. She appeared dressed as the tri-color. Swirls of red and white and blue formed the skirts, and the bodice also revealed the national colours of France. Her boots were made expressly for the occasion in Algiers. Her hair was dressed to represent cables of rope, her head dress was a galley—the arms of Paris—and displayed as a solitary ornament the well-known flag of France. Every one spoke of the dress, and every one attributed it to its true designer. But the price was not revealed. Neither the tailor nor his patroness was desirous that figures should be gone into. It did not suit Paris society in the days of the Empire to descend to calico balls.

We in England do not go quite so fast as yet, and are content to find enjoyment even in cheap materials. A lady's dress is not worth much after a London dance; the freshness of it is gone in the crush to the supper room. Calico stands wear better even than silk; and, perhaps, one reason why calico balls have become so suddenly popular is that they are more economical than ordinary evening costume. If so, the fact deserves to be recorded. Fashion and Folly so often go together that it is an agreeable surprise to find moderation on the side of the *modiste*.—*Globe*.

A MOST extraordinary accident, resulting fatally, is reported from Colac, a country township some 150 miles from Melbourne. Two horsemen, riding rapidly in different directions upon a very dark night, came into violent collision, one rider being killed on the spot and the other dying within a couple of hours of the accident. One of the horses was killed by the collision, the other showing no symptoms beyond a slight lameness. The accident was witnessed by a gentleman who was accompanying the unfortunate man first killed, and he states that the collision was so severe as to throw both horses high up into the air.

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Any pattern, for Ladies or Gentlemen, at per oz. £4. 5s.
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SILVER WATCHES.....from £2 to £20
GOLD WATCHES (Keyless).. „ £20 „ £250
Compensated for temperature, positions, &c.
CARRIAGE CLOCKS .... from £5 to £50
For tropical climates.

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"THE TIMES" says, "Mr. Streeter, of 18, New Bond Street, produces his Watches by Machinery, whereby the saving of one third the cost is effected."

The Jewellery Business now carried on at 18, NEW BOND STREET, W., is the third oldest established amongst the Court Jewellers of England. It was first established in Bevis Marks, in the City of London, during the XVIIth Century, was afterwards removed and carried on as a West-End Jeweller's in Hanover Square, and from thence to 18, NEW BOND STREET, W.

AND

Warrants of Appointment were given during the reigns of GEORGE III., GEORGE IV., WILLIAM IV., and QUEEN VICTORIA, as Jewellers, Goldsmiths, and Watchmakers.

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By the same Author. The Second Edition (fifth thousand) now ready.
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SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR BLACKWOOD LOGS.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 18th inst. at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder, 97 superior blackwood logs, in small convenient lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.
On MONDAY next, the 20th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
10 bales grey shirtings,
10 „ „ cholera.
8 cases T. Red Prints.
3 cases White Doria Checks.
5 „ Cochineal Handkerchiefs.
5 „ White shirtings.
A 14 stop Harmonium with new bellows.
4 cases 96 Tins Preserved Wiltshire Bacon.
4 „ Fruits in Brandy and Crystallised fruits.
8 „ School Slates.

SALE OF BEER.
On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
200 cases each 3 dozen quarts Bass's Beer, bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons, in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome carved blackwood household furniture, best plated ware rich crockery and glassware, a first class sweet toned solid mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, an English made 8 day clock by A. B. Savory and Sons, strikes half hours, a light strong built open carriage with shifters, child's riding pony, &c., at No. 15, Victoria Road, Byculla.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from G. E. Pilcher, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, next, the 21st inst., sale commencing at 1 p. m., at his residence, No. 15, Victoria Road, Byculla, the whole of his valuable and handsome household furniture, plate, sewing machine, carriage, pony, &c., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome superior porcelain, white and painted blue band dinner, very neat and handsome tea and coffee sets, Worcester and gold green band richly painted on different subjects, dessert and white and gold breakfast services, best plated dinner carry and vegetable dishes, cruet, pickle, and egg frames, breakfast, cruet, teapot, butter cooler, oval and oblong waiters, bread baskets, spoons and forks in mahogany case, 12 fish and dessert Knives and forks, a pair of plated brass candlesticks, Mappins' best steel table cutlery, and handsomely carved substantial blackwood furniture, such as dining, drawing room, pier, writing, side, washing, and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing room, easy, folding, rocking, arm and without arm chairs, side board, teapoys, bookstands, a first class sweet toned mahogany square pianoforte by Shiedmayer and Soehne, Wheeler and Wilson's sewing machine, four posts bedstead, camp cots, clothes and gown presses, iron fire proof safe with Chubb's lock and key, wardrobes, gown and hatstands, begatelle table with balls and cues, towel horses, dressing glasses, baby's chairs, tables, candles, and cots, a handsome English 8 day clock by Savory and Son's strikes half hours, table and hanging 2 light lustres, bronze reading lamps, garden lamps, lady's writing tables, Brussels and Cambay carpets, flowervases, table ornaments, bath and dispense room furniture, &c.
At 2 p.m.
A light strong built open carriage with shutters, a child's riding poney, side saddle, baba garry, &c.
Catalogues are ready and the above is on view. Also the property of another gentleman, a semi-grand pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons.

AUCTION SALE of marble slabs for flooring, marble columns, marble statues representing David playing on harp, and cupid busts of Italian poets, Minton's paving tiles, panes of coloured window glasses, paster of Paris powders, ornamental iron railings, books of gold leaves, paints and colours, oils, paint brushes, paint, grinding machines, door furniture, syphon bottles, &c., &c., at the yard at the Apollo Bunder, near the New Sailors' Home.
On WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, sale commencing at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Apollo Bunder, a large quantity of marble and other goods described above.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 18th May 1878.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 18th inst., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large collection of grey and colored piece goods, &c., furnitures, glassware, and earthenware, &c.
At 1 P.M.
1 English built buggy with powerful Australian horse.
1 Light chesnut polo-pony.
1 English built four seated open carriage.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome housed-ld furniture, plated glass and porcelain wares, and English built phaeton, a pair of bay carriage horses, a tonga tent, &c., &c., at Bandora.
TO-MORROW SUNDAY, the 19th instant, at 1 P M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the valuable and and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, carriage, horses, tent, &c., the property of A. Finch, Esq., R. E., the same comprises rich engine-turn-pattern glass and plated ware, handsome dinner, tea and dessert services, handsome blackwood dining-room furniture, such as a set of dining tables in three pieces, carved side-board, whatnots, screens, dining-room arm chairs, a cousin barrelled Bl. gun by T. W. Murray, drawing-room furniture such as blocked, carved centre ottoman, easy chairs, reclining and Cleopatra couches, pier and round tables, flower vases, Alexandra rattan and folding chairs, whatnots, bed-room furniture, such as teakwood cots, presses, towel horses, folding and rattan chairs, dressing and washing tables, dressing glasses, &c., &c., dispense articles and cooking utensils.
At 2 P.M.
1 English-built four-seated phaeton.
1 pair bay carriage horses.
1 tonga.
1 set plated mounted double harness.
1 set tonga harness.
1 tent.
No catalogues and the property is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 18th May 1878.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated Glass and Crockeryware, &c., &c., at Bandora Hill.
Messrs. MENESSE and Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 8th June next, at 1 p.m., at his residence at Bandora Hill, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelainware, &c., &c., the property of F. F. Arbuthnot, Esquire, C.S.
Catalogues will be published hereafter, and the property will be on view from the 3rd June.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT PAREL
ROAD ROW ORCHARD HOUSE AND GARDEN.
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Lukmon Kana and Co., the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor the late Fakeer Mahomed bin Ebrahimjee and his heirs and legal representatives, Hayabai, widow of the late Fakeer Mahomed bin Ebrahimjee, Abdoo Cader bin Fakir Mahomed, Sulleman bin Fakir Mahomed, Hoosein bin Fakir Mahomed, Nanibai, wife of Ibrahim Tello, and daughter of the late Fakir Mahomed bin-Ebrahimjee, the following landed property :—
All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the north side of Parell Road Row in the subdistrict of Bhooleshwur, containing in measurement about 2337·9th square yards, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 72, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment, formerly under No. 13, but now under No. 12, and bounded on the east by the house of Dhollbai on the west by Gogaree Mahola, on the north by the house of Khanu Meya Khan, and on the south by the Parell Road Row.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 18th May 1878.

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AFFECTUAL
REMEDY IS
DATURA TATULA,
prepared in all forms for smoking and inhalation, by
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Sold by them and all

LADIES PASSING THROUGH BOMBAY,
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SHOULD CALL AT
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ARTICLES ALL READY FOR WEAR.

TRAVELLING HATS.

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COMPLETE OUTFITS OF WARM AND LIGHT SHAWLS,
WARM WRAPPS.

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CHEAP STOCKINGS.

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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
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GARBUT HALL, MATHERAN.
ONE of the most elevated Bungalows in Matheran and commands a very pleasant view.
BRANCH of the POONA HOTEL. BAZAR SUPPLIES received direct from BOMBAY and POONA DAILY.

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BOTTLED BY WARD AND SON.
FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned, a fresh CONSIGNMENT of the above, in excellent condition.
Quarts .....rRs. 5 per dozen.
Pints..... 3i „
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	Per Doz. Qtr.	2 Doz. Pts.
LOUIS ROEDERER'S Champagne	Rs. 56	Rs. 58 8
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St. Estéphe	Rs. 11	per doz. Qts.
Do.	„ 6	do. Pts.
Margaux.....	„ 15	do. Qts.
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Chateau Le Roc	„ 24½	do.
Cantemerle	„ 31	do.

WHITE BORDEAUX.

Grave	Rs. 15	per doz. Qts.
Do. No. 1.....	„ 19	do.
Do. Superior	„ 21½	do.

HOCKS.

Laubenheim.....	Rs. 16	per doz. Qts.
Geisenheim	„ 19	do.
Scharlachberg	„ 28	do.
Liebfraumilch	„ 32	do.

BRANDIES.

Cognac	Rs. 31	per doz. Qts.
Do. Vieux	„ 33	do.
Do. Fine Champagne	„ 38½	do.

VERMOUTH.

Premiere qualité	Rs. 14½	per doz. Qts.
Do. do.	„ 8	do. Pts.

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H. Piper & Co.....	Rs. 45	per doz. Qts.
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Chateau de Frandis.....	Rs. 14	per doz Qts.
Ies Canons	„ 18	„
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HOCKS :—FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCH.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 16	per doz. Qts.
Geisenheimer	„ 18	per doz. Qts.
Liebfraumilch	„ 22	„
Steinwein	„ 22	„
Hochheimer	„ 24	„
Rudesheimer	„ 26	„
Marcobrunner	„ 30	„

BEER :—
Norwegian Beer in 3 doz. cases at.... Rs. 6 „

BRANDY :—

Boulestin & Co.'s Cognac	Rs. 20	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 22	p. case 2 doz. pints flasks.
Do. do. * Star Cognac	„ 22	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. * do.	„ 24	p. case 2 doz. pints, flasks.
P. Denis Gabriel Gadrad & Co.'s Cognac * Star	Rs. 20	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. ** Stars.....	„ 23	„
Do. do. *** Stars	„ 27	„
Fromy and Roge's well known *** Stars	„ 30	„

CHAMPAGNE :—

Heidsieck & Co.'s *Dry Monopole* Champagne	Rs. 50	per doz. Qts.
Do. do.	„ 54	p. 2 doz. pts.
Real Eugène Cliequot of Reims	Rs. 36	per doz. Qts.
Aubert Royer and Fils Fleur de Sillery ..	„ 35	„
Bouzy, superior quality, from the Société Orientale, Epernay	„ 30	per doz. Qts.
Do. do. do.	„ 32	per case of 2 doz. Pts.

Special terms for Regimental Messes, Clubs, &c. Outstation orders must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

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Bombay, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

SEEDS SEEDS!! SEEDS!!! AND BULBS
PALEKAR & Co., Kalbadevi Road, Bombay,
have just received from England and Cape of Good Hope their VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEED SUPPLY, Dahlia Bulbs and Achemenes Roots. Early applications for Seeds, and especially for Bulbs, are requested.
PALEKAR can also supply Fruit Trees—such as, Mango Grafts, Pomeloes, &c.
Price lists can be had Post Free on application.

MESSRS. W. NICOL & Co.,
METAL MART & BYCULLA IRON WORKS,
AGENTS for Clayton and Shuttleworth's Portable Engines, J. and H. Gwynne's Centrifugal Pumps, Avelings and Porter's Steam Road Rollers, D. New and Co.'s Machine Tools, Val de Travers Asphalte Co., Silicate Paint Co., &c. Specialities from these Makers always available, also Fire Engines, Hand Pumps, Pipes, Engineers and Contractors Plant and Iron of all qualities.
Ornamental and general Castings, Forgings, Girders, Roofs' Cranes, Mortar and Boorkie Mills, and all classes of Ironwork executed with despatch under European superintendence at the BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
A
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
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MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

COCONADA CIGARS!!!
ROBERTS & Co.,
Cigar Manufacturers, Coconada.
(ESTABLISHED 1865.)
DIPLOMA OF HONOR awarded at Vienna Exhibition of 1873 for superior quality and excellence of manufacture. Cigars guaranteed to be manufactured of the best Lanka Tobacco obtainable. One hundred sample cigars (of 20 different kinds) packed in tin, *post free*, to any part of India for a remittance of Rs. 3-8-0.
Remittances to accompany orders except to approved customers.
Orders for 5,000 or more cigars delivered free of all charges at any *Indian Port*.
Price list and further particulars furnished on application.

AT the suggestion and with the co-operation of many constituents, the SUPPLY DEPARTMENT of our business will now be carried on under the title of the ANGLO-INDIAN SUPPLY ASSOCIATION, from which Goods of every description from any particular Manufacturer, obtainable here or from Home, will be supplied to any one at the lowest price for Cash. The following Goods are now on hand for sale, viz :—
DAVIS'S LONDON SADDLERY [Sole Agency].
MAX GREGER'S HUNGARIAN WINES do.
ITALIAN WINE, superior, Rs. 8-8 per dozen.
PRESERVED PROVISIONS by best Makers.
FRESH PROVISIONS, ICE, &c., forwarded by early morning trains.
PARCELS sent up-country according to Postal "value payable parcels."
PARCELS sent from England by Parcel Post if within Regulations or by P. & O. Steamer.
Full Price Lists and all particulars on application personally or by letter.
A. S. REUBEN, Salesman.
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LONDON AGENTS.
WM. WATSON & Co.,
113, FENCHURCH STREET, E. C.

APPLES, APPLES, AND PEARS,
JUST ARRIVED FROM AUSTRALIA.
APPLES, 1st quality .....Rs. 2 per dozen, cash.
Do. 2nd „ „ 1 do.
PEARS, good and sweet..... „ 1-8 do.
Apply to N. V. CURRANEE and Co., opposite the Custom House.

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No. 17, CHURCH GATE STREET, No 17.
ARRIVAL OF FRESH GOODS.
SHOES AND BOOTS, VERY FINE, FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS OF PARIS.

SHIP STORES! SHIP STORES!! SHIP STORES!!!
CAPTAINS of SAILERS and STEAMERS, requiring best articles of STORES and PROVISIONS, &c., at MODERATE PRICES, are requested to call at
M. M. MODY & Co.,
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DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.
THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
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YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS, YACHTS AND LAUNCHES.
WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.
Screw Steamers, having speeds up to 20 miles an hour.
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MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT BOARD.
YARROW & CO.
(LATE YARROW & HEDLEY),
ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT,
1878 PATTERN.
A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.
ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
ANDRE & Co. have this year (1878) adapted to their "TERAI HATS" a perfect ventilator, which, by unscrewing, may be easily adjusted to either the single or double hat.
RECOMMENDATIONS from
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURN, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies ghost distinction.
CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the name "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London," with the Royal Arms is in the lining.
SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.
ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c., &c.

IMPORTANT
TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM WEAK OR DEFECTIVE SIGHT.
MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
HAVE always on hand, a COMPLETE STOCK, the LARGEST IN BOMBAY, of
BEST PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,
Of finest London Manufacture, highly polished and finished, and perfect as regards fit and comfort.
PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in stout Gold Frames, Rs. 35, 40, and 50.
PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in thin Gold Wire Frames, "Hooks," Rs. 25 and 39.
PEBBLE DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES, "Folders," in Gold Frames, Rs. 35.
PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in Silver Frames, Rs. 12 to 18.
PEBBLE DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES, in Silver Gilt Frames, Rs. 15 to 20.
PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in Steel and Aluminium Frames, Rs. 8 to 12.
PEBBLE DOUBLE EYE-GLASSES, in Steel, or Aluminium Frames, Rs. 8 to 10.
SINGLE PEBBLE EYE-GLASSES, Rs. 5 to 6.
SINGLE EYE-GLASSES, best glass, Rs. 2.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT of SMOKED GLASS and BLUE TINTED EYE PRESERVERS, in Gold, Silver and Steel Frames, Rs. 30, 15, and 5 respectively.
NEW SELF-REGISTERING and ORDINARY FIELD and MARINE GLASSES, TELESCOPES, MAGNIFYING GLASSES, &c., at prices varying according to quality.
OUTSTATION ORDERS WILL NOT BE ATTENDED TO IF UNACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCE.
C. MARCKS & CO.,
5, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY. AND 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NOTICES.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.
MOST COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and easy running Tongas from Poona to Mahableshwar can be had at Rs. 35 and Rs. 25 respectively, including all charges, by applying to
PEROSHAW BURJORJEE,
PROPRIETOR OF STAGE CARRIAGES,
MAIN STREET, POONA.

BOMANJEE EDULJEE & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, 1, OAK LANE, FORT,
UNDERTAKE Purchasing and Selling of Landed Properties and Petty Contracts, such as, Repair, Removals, Procure Tenants or Pieces of Residence, &c. Negotiate Mortgages and Advances on good Personal Securities. Buy and Sell Horses, Carriages and Furniture to Order. Arranges Partnerships and safe Investments in LUCRATIVE CONCERNS. Supply and employ Servants, &c., &c., &c. at moderate Commission.
N. B.—No Commission shall be charged to Housekeepers.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the MATTER of the BANKRUPTCY of HERMANN CLASON, lately trading in Bombay under the Firm of H. CLASON & Co.
THE CREDITORS of the above-named Hermann Clason, who have not already proved their CLAIMS, are required on or before the 1st day of June next, to send particulars of their claims to me, the undersigned, G. SIGG, of No. 6, Elphinstone Circle, within the Fort of Bombay, the constituted Attorney of Mr. JOHN SUTHERLAND HARMOOD BANNER, of 24 North, John Street, Liverpool aforesaid, the Trustee under the liquidation, after which date they will have to register their claims with the above-named Trustee in Liverpool.
Forms of proof of debt can be had on application to the undersigned.
G. SIGG,
Attorney for J. S. HD. BANNER,
Trustee, Estate H. CLASON & Co.

MR. L. STEFFENAUER,
FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS ASSISTANT WATCH-MAKER AT MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA AND CO.,
BEGS to announce that he has commenced business on his own account at No. 8, Church Gate Street, where he undertakes the repairs of WATCHES, CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS and MUSICAL BOXES as well as JEWELLERY at moderate charges. Mr. L. STEFFENAUER has just received a very carefully selected stock of Gold and Silver Watches made expressly to order for India, to which he respectfully solicits inspection.
Watches of Rs. 40 and above will be guaranteed for 2 years.
Mr. L. S. has also a large stock of Musical Boxes for sale at moderate prices.

PRIZE MEDAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1874.
ROWLAND AND Co.,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT
25, MEADOW STREET, FORT,
Opposite the Oriental Bank,
BOMBAY.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS of SADDLERY, HARNESS, MILITARY and POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS, Double and Single Leather Machine Bands, Fire Engine Hose and Buckets, &c., EXECUTED of the best materials under a highly experienced Foreman at reasonable rates and on the shortest notice.
Consignments of the above, as also of Gold, Silver and Electro-plated mounted Whips, Spurs, Bridles of all descriptions, Fancy Leather Goods, Gymkhana Kits, &c., are regularly received.
Out-station Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
TENDERS will be received up to the 20th instant by the undersigned for LICENSES for the RETAIL SALE of OPIUM under the provisions of the New Opium Act and the rules passed under it, at the undermentioned localities, for 10 months from the 1st proximo to 31st March 1879.

Fort Market.	Cheera Bazaar.
Arthur Crawford Market.	Null Market.
Syed Abdool Raiman Street.	Byculla Bazaar.
Bhicoco Bazaar.	Mazagon Market.
Oomorkhadee Bazaar.	Mahim Bazaar.
Bhuleshwer Market.	

Licenses will be allowed to supply themselves with opium by direct importation or wholesale purchase, under the terms of Government Notification No. 2365 of 8th May 1878.
Forms of tender, with full information as to conditions and requirements of the Licenses, may be obtained on application at the Custom House.
A. C. TREVOR,
Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Opium.
Bombay Custom House, 11th May, 1878.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
TEAK TIMBER.
TENDERS are invited for the supply of 1,500 Tons of well-seasoned MOULMEIN TEAK TIMBER, in squared